

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XIV

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1916

No. 7



(Conversation in hotel lobby)

I say Harry! What make of shoe do you wear?
I don't know—do you like 'em?
Yes, but tell me, what is the name of your automobile?

—"Made in Canada," why?

Well, I was in a shoe store this morning, and the clerk, a decent sort of a chap, said: "Hundreds of men, careful as a rule in small things, little realize that probably during their lifetime, they waste the price of a good car by not carefully selecting their footwear. Take this INVICTUS SHOE, it costs a little bit more than an ordinary shoe, but it will wear twice as long and you can always depend upon getting the same standard of quality, whether you buy Invictus Shoes here to-day, or a year from now, 500 miles away in some small town in the wilds. The trouble is the majority of men figure on the first cost of the shoe. Would they do that if they were buying an automobile, or a high priced piece of machinery?"

Take it from me, after this I buy my shoes on a quality basis, and no matter what a man's income is, I believe that's the way shoes always should be bought.

J. V. BERSCHT

AGENT FOR THE BEST GOOD SHOE

THE DIDSBURY MOVING PICTURE OPERA HOUSE

W. FARRINGTON the manager, presents the following thrilling and interesting plays for your consideration.

The "Broken Coin"

(every Tuesday night)

STARTS PROMPTLY AT 8.30 P. M.

Nothing but the best moving pictures are shown—clean and instructive.

POPULAR PRICES

SPECIAL MATINEE ON SATURDAY—7 REELS

ALSO SCRIPTURAL SLIDES specially for the children.

All country people coming to town should come to this show.

HARNESS ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Bank by Mail and Save Long Drives

Mail us the cheques or cash you receive, with your Pass-book, which we will return with the Deposit credited. Then you can pay your bills by cheques, which we will honor, or if you want the cash yourself, send us a cheque in your own favor and we will forward the money by return mail.

Drop in and talk to the Manager about it.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carstairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

Lost, Strayed or Estray ads. \$1 for four insertions in the Pioneer—they bring results.

LAND TITLES ACT FILING NO. M 386

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM LANDS

Under the powers of sale contained in the Land Titles Act and pursuant to the directions of the Registrar for the South Alberta Land Registration District, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by P. R. Reed, Auctioneer, at or near the Post Office in the Town of Didsbury, in the Province of Alberta, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on the 26th day of February, 1916, the following lands and premises, namely, the Southwest Quarter of Section 12, Township 32, in Range 4, West of the 5th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing by admeasurement 160 acres more or less, reserving unto his Majesty, his successors and assigns, all mines and minerals.

TERMS

The terms of sale to be 30% cash at the time of sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the undersigned Solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid, free from all encumbrances save the exceptions, reservations and conditions in the original grant from the crown and any seed grain lien that may be outstanding against the said lands and taxes for the current year.

The Vendor is informed that said lands are situated about fifteen miles from the said Town of Didsbury, the nearest Railway station and shipping point; that of the said lands 160 acres are covered with fairly heavy brush, 10 acres are cultivated land, 15 acres are pasture land and 15 acres are open prairie, and that there is a coulee of about 10 acres in which there is a good spring of water; that there are the following buildings on said premises, frame house 20 by 24 feet, frame barn 12 by 16 feet, granary 10 x 14 feet, and a large cattle shed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned Solicitors.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 15th day of January, 1916.

CLARKE, CARSON & MACLEOD,
Calgary, Alberta,
Vendors Solicitors.

APPROVED:

A. T. KINNARD,
Deputy Registrar,
South Alberta Land Registration District.

Both Doctors Leaving For Front

The pinch of the great war is gradually being felt more and more by the smaller towns who are losing and have lost some of their best men who have heard the call of stern duty at the battlefront.

Didsbury is no different from other towns in this respect, but perhaps very few towns of its size have been called upon to make the sacrifice that she is called upon to do now in the departure of both of her medical men, who have heard the call of suffering humanity in Europe and are giving up home, friends and leisure to do their share and use their skill in assisting the poor wounded and sick soldiers on the battlefields of Europe.

Dr. A. J. Weart and Dr. G. M. Reed are about to leave us to take up this duty, and while their departure will leave a gap that it will almost be impossible to fill, not only because of their skill as medical practitioners but also because of their intimate and personal sympathies with the people of the town, as well as a very large radius surrounding us, which their long residence here has only served to accentuate, their sacrifice of all for their suffering fellowmen will help to make their departure a little less keen, and what will mean a decided loss to Didsbury means again where others are suffering untold anguish and misery.

Of the two men Dr. Reed has been with us the longest coming to Didsbury about thirteen years ago and Dr. Weart has been resident here nearly eleven years.

While both are of a somewhat retiring disposition their quiet activity in town matters have left their impress for good, and their advice and help will be greatly missed.

It is not just certain what day they will leave Didsbury, but Dr. Weart expects to leave somewhere about the eighteenth of this month while Dr. Reed is liable to be called at any time. Mrs. Dr. Weart and family expect to make their home either in Edmonton or Calgary, while it is still uncertain just where Mrs. Dr. Reed will reside during the Doctor's absence.

If God in His mercy spares them from disease or violent death it will be the fervent hope of our people that they may again return to us and help us in our troubles, and the Pioneer feels that it has a duty to the public in wishing both Doctors a hearty farewell and a safe return from their merciful but stern duty.

High School Flashes

The Literary Society held a meeting in the basement at 3 o'clock last Friday afternoon. It was conducted in a more business-like and interesting way than it had ever been done before. The musical selections showed not only talent but also preparation. The debate was well worth hearing, each of the debaters delivering his speech in a masterly, eloquent and earnest manner. The affirmative won. It is to be hoped that more of the townspeople will find it convenient to be present at the next meeting.

We are glad to see Johnny back after being ill (?) for a week. We hope he is entirely recovered.

Some of the students have tried to grow a pompadour. One succeeded but many failed. Lacking faith.

The High School Hockey team journeyed to Carstairs Saturday afternoon with a few fans to engage in a friendly game of hockey with the Carstairs High School. It was a sensational game from start to finish, being featured with combination plays and many brilliant rushes. Didsbury High School won by a score of 3-2. The Carstairs boys return the game next Saturday.

Lines are becoming quite common at the Didsbury High School. Several students were given the tremendous sum of twenty-five lines on Monday afternoon. A stale joke, "that is," give us a change.

AROUND THE TOWN

Dr. Reed took up his military duties in Calgary on Monday.

Tea and lunch will be served as usual at the Red Cross tea rooms on Friday afternoon.

Bowden suffered a \$30,000 fire on Sunday last. The principal business places were destroyed.

Miss V. Cole and Miss Dolly Stark spent the week end in Calgary.

Mr. A. F. McClaine of the McClaine Wrighlesworth Co. returned from Spokane on Friday last.

Mrs. Dr. Moore left on Sunday for Lethbridge to attend the Rebekah Assembly of the Grand Lodge of Alberta I.O.O.F.

Owing to lack of space a few items have had to be left out of this issue, amongst them being a letter from Mr. J. F. Bailey, which will appear in our next issue.

The management of the Opera House announces that pictures will be shown every Thursday evening as well as Tuesday and Saturday, commencing this week.

Mr. A. F. Covitz had the misfortune to fall and break one of the small bones of his leg near the ankle last week. The accident took place near the Union Bank corner. Al's many friends will wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Dr. Reed received word of the death of her father, Mr. A. Currie, at Regina, on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Dr. Reed was 77 years of age. Mrs. Reed left on Wednesday for Regina to attend the funeral.

The local Masonic Lodge gave a farewell reception to Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Weart and Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Reed on Tuesday night. The affair was a great success but owing to lack of time we are unable to give an extended report in this issue but will do so in our next.

No, gentle reader, these are not the balmy zephyrs of spring but the long desired chinook, and while you may be able to shed your coats and go around in your shirt sleeves just now remember it will be well to keep them handy and not lend them to your uncle just yet.

Another patriotic acre has yielded up its returns. Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Hembling have donated \$15 to the Patriotic Fund and \$10 to the Red Cross from an acre of grain put in for this purpose. We wonder whether there are any more besides the ones we have now reported. Now is the time to bring them in.

Quarterly services will be held in the Evangelical church next Sunday. Rev. L. H. Wagner, Superintendent of Missions, will preach at 3 p.m. and dispense the sacrament. In the evening he will preach at Westcott, the service to begin at 7.30. He will also preach and conduct the quarterly conference in Didsbury on Friday evening, February 18th.

Rev. Mr. Hatfield, the noted Methodist evangelist, of Minneapolis, Ind., is conducting evangelistic services in the Mennonite church every evening this week and all day on Sunday next. Mr. Hatfield is an eloquent speaker and follows the old line Methodist preaching. Every person is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Mr. Wes. Burgess and wife arrived here on Saturday last on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. S. Burgess. They are on their honeymoon trip, and after spending the winter in the supposedly beautiful climate of the Pacific Coast they express themselves as being very much pleased at getting into a country

New Subscriptions to Patriotic Fund

Previously acknowledged.... \$524.95
Duncan Milne..... 2.00
Mr. and Mrs. O.W. Hembling 15.00
Girl Guides..... 10.00
Sam Burgess..... 5.00
\$556.95

Red Cross Fund

Previously Acknowledged.... \$519.00
Mr. and Mrs. O.W. Hembling 10.00
Girl Guides..... 10.00
\$539

Belgian Relief Fund

Previously acknowledged.... \$185.60
Miss Katherine Jean Davidson 5.00
Ed Parker..... 5.00
\$195.60

BUSINESS LOCALS

3C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

FOR SALE—Spring Wheat, "Pre-lude," earliest of all spring wheat. W. M. Hodson, R. R. 1, Didsbury, Phone R. 1008.

WANTED—Man and wife wishes position on farm at farm work. Apply Ernest L. Schwarzbold, Didsbury. flp

TWO well improved farms to rent on shares or cash. Money to loan on farm land at 8%. Money advanced on safe notes. G. B. Sexsmith.

LIST OF SALES

conducted by
G. B. SEXSMITH, Auctioneer

J. S. Finlay, Wednesday, Feb. 16th.
T. H. Reider, Thursday, Feb. 17th.
J. H. Bellamy, Monday, Feb. 28th.
Geo. Alden, Tuesday, Feb. 29th.
O. W. Haag, Wednesday, March 8th

W. S. Durrer

Undertaker and Embalmer

Phone 15 Didsbury, Alta.

where the sun is not ashamed to shine, and think that if there are any people who are dissatisfied with the Alberta climate they should take a return ticket to some other place as they would soon want to come back. They are very much pleased with the weather.

Another of our well known local young business men has heard the call of duty and has donned the Kings uniform. Councillor James Sinclair, of Sinclair Bros., blacksmiths, went to Calgary last week and joined the 137th regiment. Jim will be greatly missed in town circles. His absence from the Town Council especially will be greatly felt not only because of his level headed view of affairs but also because of his great interest in the departments under his charge. Yes, the town loses another good man for the time being and we wish him a safe return but everything that is good.

The local branch of the Red Cross Society has received notice that February 28th being the one extra day in the year that it be a Red Cross day throughout the province. Instead of making a house to house canvas as before the Society here has decided to hold a large leap year dance and at home in the Opera House on Friday evening, February 25th instead of the 29th. No pains will be spared by the ladies to make this a most enjoyable affair and the public will be given the opportunity to buy tickets as they wish to keep up their record as always sending in a substantial amount. Keep this date in mind, February 25th.

The saving in the Soup Tureen

Bovril makes soups and stews so much more nourishing that they can often take the place of expensive joints. It saves many dollars in the kitchen. Bovril is the concentrated goodness of the best beef—so strong that it cannot possibly be manufactured in cheap cubes. Insist upon the real thing—Bovril in the Bovril Bottle.

Sunday on School Salaries

Sunday Boost For School Salaries Cut Short in Reading

The board of education is not questioning "lilly" Sunday's ability to save souls, but it refuses to take seriously his propaganda on increasing the salaries of school teachers.

The finance committee yesterday stopped the reading of a letter of the evangelist when he began to compare the salaries of ministers and teachers with those of prize fighters.

"What have we got to do with prize fighters?" broke in Ralph C. Orls. "I move the communication be placed on file." The motion carried.

Part of the letter reads: "The penurious salaries which this country doles out to its ministers and teachers constitute a disgrace. The man who wears himself out day by day in the service of others should not be compelled to worry about how he will meet the needs of the body in old age. The school teacher who has given the best years of his life for the sake of the coming generation should not be allowed to go hungry and poorly clothed when the years of his usefulness have ended."

"It is radically wrong when a prize fighter in fifteen minutes can earn more than a country parson does in fifteen years."—Chicago Tribune.

Magical Effect on Neuralgia Throbbing Pain Goes Quickly

A YEAR'S SUFFERER CURED BY "NERVILINE"

No person reading this need ever again suffer long from Neuralgia. Nerviline will quickly cure the worst Neuralgia, and Mrs. G. Evans, in her strong letter written from Russell post office, says: "One long year, the longest of my life, was almost entirely given up to treating dreadful attacks of Neuralgia. The agony I experienced during some of the bad attacks was simply unmentionable. To use remedies by the score without permanent relief was mighty discouraging. At last I put my faith in Nerviline. I read of the wonderful pain-subduing power it possessed and made up my mind to prove it valuable or useless. Nerviline at once eased the pain and cured the headache. Continuous treatment with this magic-working remedy cured me entirely, and I have ever since stayed well."

Mrs. Evans' case is but one of hundreds that might be quoted. Nerviline is a specific for all nerve, muscular or joint pain. It quickly cures neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, lame back, neuritis, and rheumatism. Forty years in use, and today the most widely used liniment in the Dominion. Don't take anything but "Nerviline," which any dealer anywhere can supply in large 50c family size bottles, or in a small 25c trial size.

The Germans fear above all things the cool, dogged British perseverance, according to a Scandinavian man of letters, who has just been visiting Germany. Few people outside of Germany probably have doubted that just this perseverance is one of the chief assets of the allies.—Springfield Republican.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Platinum deposits of greater extent and richness than those of the Ural mountains, which furnish about 90 per cent. of the world's supply, have been discovered in Spain.

Dolly to Molly—Isn't it funny that when Cupid hits his mark he always hits Mrs. R?

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS What They Cured

Here's the remarkable experience of a Nova Scotian:—

"I was once a terrible sufferer with kidney and bladder troubles, and at times I would lose the use of my legs, and could not go away from home without some one with me. I was treated by different doctors for 3 years, and only got temporary relief. My son advised me to take Gin Pills, and after taking the first 2 or 3 doses I got relief. I continued to take them until I got completely cured. I owe my life to Gin Pills."

Yours very truly,
P. M. REMINGTON,
Port Medway, N.S.
GIN PILLS are 50c. a box of 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all druggists. Sample treatment free if requested.
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto

W. N. U. 1089

Japanese Bomb Throwers Helping Us

Our troops in the trenches in the Dardanelles were assisted by Japanese bomb throwers, who spread intense dismay among the Turks. These Japanese bomb throwers were given to the government of the Australian Commonwealth by the Mikado of Japan. They throw a 7-pound bomb with great accuracy through a wonderfully high trajectory, so that it comes down in the trench from directly overhead. The Turks do not wait for the coming of these bombs, which can be seen quite easily both by night and day. They simply clear out of the trench, taking their chance of the machine gun fire, which invariably supplements the use of the Japanese climbing bomb.

KEEP YOUR BABY WELL

Mothers can keep their little ones happy and healthy by the occasional use of Baby's Own Tablets. There is no minor ailment of little ones that the Tablets will not cure, and above all they are absolutely safe and positively no injury can result from their use. Concerning them Mrs. Henri Heard, Kingston, Ont., writes: "There is no medicine I know of so good for little ones as is Baby's Own Tablets. They have certainly been of great service to me." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Women as Farmer:

May Have to Look After the Land in England

The necessity of replacing men's labor by that of women in agricultural occupations is engaging the attention of most people in England at the present moment. Lord Selborne, president of the board of agriculture, is a keen advocate of women taking the place of men on the land wherever possible.

In an address which he gave a few weeks ago at Shrewsbury, he said he had never seen what he believed nobody in England had ever seen—a woman ploughing. "Women of every class," he declared, "must assist. The parson's wife, the wife and daughter of the laborer, each in turn could make a contribution to agriculture in this year of war, and so work for victory just as husband, son or brother, in the fleet or the trenches."

"I would make a special appeal to wives and daughters of men who are fighting, because they are well cared for by the nation. They have not seen grinding poverty whilst the men are left as are the German women in fighting the battles. It was not right that a woman in this country should live in greater luxury than she did before her husband or son went away to fight; she should do her part just as he men. She must go on the land, if the farmer asked her, at a fair wage, at a fair day's wage. This is a moment when each man and woman of every class must put forward that unselfishness and patriotism on which depends the fate of England."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

An amusing story is told about a reply that Marconi, the celebrated inventor, once made to a lady who mistook him for his equally famous compatriot, Mascagni, the composer.

"Oh," she said gushingly, "I'd love to hear you play your beautiful 'Intermezzo!'"

"Madam," replied Marconi gravely, "I'll do it with pleasure if you've got a wireless piano."

Internally and Externally it is Good.

The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

Bagdad stands on both sides of the Tigris, connected by a bridge of boats, 229 yards long, and is shut in by a brick wall forty feet high and five miles in circumference.

Buttons—Get up, quick, the hotel's alert!

Scottish Gentleman—Right, laddie; but if I do, mind ye, I'll no pay for the bed!

Farmers Urge Plans For Period After War

Many Suggestions Made to New Commission on Development

Many suggestions connected with the future development of the Dominion, in an agricultural sense particularly, have been submitted to the Economic and Development Commission.

Farming organizations, asked to present their views on the various matters included in the scope of the inquiry, have done so in voluminous memoranda. They ask investigation particularly on the following points:

1. The collection and publication of accurate and reliable statistics relative to the agricultural production.

2. The inauguration of a comprehensive plan whereby farmers may obtain more readily and less extensively long and short term credits or carrying on farm operations.

3. The application of the principle of government control to public markets, stock yards, and like utilities, with a view to safeguarding both producers and consumers.

4. The whole question of co-operation in connection with production, marketing and consumption and the advisability of securing simple and uniform legislation for the establishment of co-operative societies.

5. The question of settling the vacant lands of Canada and the future policy respecting immigration and colonization. It is proposed to consider carefully the proposal that returned Canadian and British soldiers be afforded an opportunity of settling on the land. The commission invites the hearty co-operation of the Canadian public in the work it has in hand, and any person desiring to present written views or to appear personally will be accorded every reasonable opportunity of doing so. Headquarters are 21 Victoria street, Ottawa.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

According to official information supplied to the Associated Press, the British government takes the stand that any parcels sent by mail, no matter what class of postage is paid on them, are liable to seizure if they contain goods which, under the orders-in-council, may not be shipped to or from Germany or her allies.



Puts a . . . Stop to all

DISTEMPER CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. SPOHN'S is the largest selling veterinary specific known. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

India's Millions Ready and Waiting

Nation is Proud to Participate in the Wars of the Empire

Ten thousand delegates, representing all communities, were present at the opening of the annual meeting of the Indian National Congress at Bombay, which was notable for the loyal and patriotic utterances of the speakers.

"Millions in India are waiting to serve," was the keynote of the opening speeches.

In the presidential address Sir Satyendra Sinha said the supreme feeling in India was "admiration for the self-imposed burden England was bearing in the struggle for liberty and freedom and pride that India had proved herself not a whit behind the rest of the empire in the assistance given the mother country."

Continuing, Sir Satyendra expressed the hope that "the spontaneous outburst of loyalty had dispelled forever all distrust and suspicion between the Indians and their rulers."

The speaker admitted that the time had not arrived for self government in India, but he urged the British government to approve ungrudgingly the goal to which India aspired and also to permit the recruiting of a strong national Indian army.

Explosives From Cod Liver Oil

Cod liver oil has popularly been looked upon as a food product of a more or less medicinal nature, an indicated aliment for the anemic and the consumptive. Few persons, at least, have regarded it as in any sense contraband of war. Yet now the Newfoundland government has put an embargo on the exportation of cod liver oil, insisting that large quantities have found their way into Germany, where the glycerine contained in it can be used in the manufacture of explosives.



Backache

The artist sketched this picture from life in a Toronto blacksmith shop, in order to get the correct pose of the smith at the anvil and shoeing a horse. Is it any wonder that the blacksmith's greatest troubles are backache and derangements of the kidneys? The constant strain on the muscles of the back and kidneys interferes with the filtering action of these organs. The uric acid poisons left in the blood cause pains and aches, backache and rheumatism, and such serious diseases as Bright's disease and hardening of the arteries result.

But it is not the blacksmith alone who is tortured by backache, for there are many occupations in which the continuous

strain on the back leads to much suffering, and also to serious disease.

Blacksmiths have always been strong in their praise of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and by telling others of the good results accomplished by this treatment have added much to its popularity among farmers and horsemen generally.

Being direct and prompt in their action, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills appeal to the man of action. The liver is awakened, the bowels aroused and the kidneys strengthened by the influence of this medicine. The filtering and excretory organs lose no time in cleansing the system of the poisonous matter which gives rise to pain and disease. Constipation is overcome, kidney derangements corrected, digestion improved, and you feel fine. Put them to the test when you are feeling out of sorts. Let them prove their value. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmansons, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free, if you mention this paper.

COMPLETE VICTORY IS IN SIGHT BUT ALLIES MUST CONCENTRATE

A LESSON IS DRAWN FROM THE PAST EXPERIENCE

Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs for France, says that the Allies Must Co-operate to the Utmost in Order to Win the War, and if They do This, Victory is in Sight

Stephen Pichon, ex-minister of foreign affairs, of France, writing under the caption of "Germany's Horse-whip," says the allies must concentrate to the utmost in co-operation to win the war. If they do this, he declares, victory is in sight.

"I am not betraying any secret," Mr. Pichon writes, "in saying that the allies have not always been in agreement since the beginning of the war on tactics, military operations and diplomatic negotiations. Everyone knows dissensions have existed; everyone knows there have been divergencies of view on the part of the governments of France and Great Britain on the conduct of eastern affairs. Such incidents are inevitable between powers of whom none thinks of dominating and imposing its sovereignty on any other side, but, on the contrary, all consider themselves as equals in like perils.

"In the coalition which unites Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria there is only one country which governs and can be master, and that is the German empire, which itself is dominated by Prussia. It is the whip over the governments which it has made partners in an enterprise of servitude.

"Austria-Hungary would be bankrupt, together with Turkey and Bul-

garia, were it not for the financial support of Berlin. And all three would be powerless in both arms and diplomacy if they could not lean on the Kaiser's general staff and the authority of his ambassadors, and plenipotentiaries. Neither Franz Joseph nor the Sultan, nor the Emperor of the Ottoman Empire, would defy Europe if not directed by the German power.

"It is diplomacy of Berlin which has carried on all the Balkan intrigues against Russia, France, Great Britain and Italy. It cannot be doubted that Germany has only received very middling co-operation from her obsequious dependents. Still, for the present at least, she has attained her ends, which have in the end profited by the lesson of events. The governments, by their representatives, have met and laid their heads together.

"We have not only failed in harmony of plans, but prescience, and when we have decided we have not always counted all their requirements and the risks; we have not always known how to make, at the right moment, all the sacrifices on which success depended. In these matters we often have been inferior to Germany; it rests upon us to be superior in the future."

Want to Know

About Canada

Soldiers in Trenches Seek Information About Possibilities of This Country

A London correspondent of the Free Press writes: "One result of the fraternizing in the trenches of Canadian soldiers with those of France and Belgium, is illustrated in letters received at the Canadian offices in London. Large numbers of French and Belgian soldiers appear to have had their interest in the Dominion excited to the extent of writing to London for literature descriptive of its opportunities and activities. That their action has been prompted by conversations with the Canadian boys is sufficiently indicated by the fact that each man makes an express request to be informed about a particular province. Thus one writes for details concerning British Columbia's fruit industry, another requires books on the wheat growing areas of the prairie provinces; a third about the mining districts of Ontario, and others about lumbering, fishing and stock-raising. It does not require much insight to guess that some ardent British Columbian has discoursed about the advantages of his province, and that the men from Manitoba and Ontario have been no less active in imparting information. Frequently Canadians themselves write asking for books to be forwarded to a French or Belgian soldier. On the other hand, some of the Canadians in England to whom the writer has spoken, having looked on this island land and found it good, express the determination to establish themselves in this country after the war. Similarly, it is to be expected that some Canadians will find attractions on the other side of the channel and stay to make a home in the land in which they have fought so valiantly. That there will be a great exchange among the men of all nationalities seems to be without doubt.

Canada, however, holds the field among the majority, and all eyes are turned to the great Dominion. The commitments for which Canada has made herself responsible and the determination voiced in the speeches of her prominent men on both sides of the ocean, have opened the eyes of even well-informed people who thought they had the measure of Canada's power to aid the motherland. Not the least of these revealing factors has been the splendid success of the Canadian war loan.—Manitoba Free Press.

Newfoundlanders at Dardanelles

"We went into the trenches on Sunday night and came out again on Monday night," writes a Newfoundland-lander from the Dardanelles.

"Just before we were supposed to leave, the Turks tried to attack the right of the line, but were driven back with heavy losses. We had to stand to and were in the bombardment. I can tell you it was very exciting for six hours or more. What with shells bursting and the rapid firing of rifles one had no time to think of anything. However, it was a nice, little christening, and now when it really comes to us we won't mind it. Harold Mitchell has been made a sergeant. He got it for good work under fire the first time we went into the trenches. He and 15 men were detailed to go out after dark and dig a new trench. They just reached the place when the Turks discovered them and they opened fire. Harold ordered his men to lie down and consequently saved them all. They were out five hours, but got the trench completed."

King George has appointed Emperor Nicholas of Russia a field marshal in the British army.

Rob Farmers Of Millions

What Farmers Suffer Annually Through Loss Caused by the Weed Nuisance

"I am a Saskatchewan farmer," was the subject of an address of more than usual interest which Hugh McKellar, editor of the Saskatchewan Farmer, Moose Jaw, and former deputy minister of agriculture for Manitoba, delivered before an audience of delegates to the convention of provincial agricultural societies in the convention hall of the university at Saskatoon.

"Though I have christened this address, 'I am a Saskatchewan farmer,' I am not a Saskatchewan farmer," began Mr. McKellar, putting his audience in good humor from the start. "I have come to tell you about your own work and I hope that in the course of my remarks you will catch something that will stick and that will be of use to you when you go home.

"You should be proud to say 'I am a Saskatchewan farmer.' Three hundred and twenty acres of Saskatchewan land is what I call an ideal homestead and any man who has that amount in this province has a right to be proud of it as a heritage. Away with that feeling 'I am only a farmer.' Say that you are a farmer in Saskatchewan and be proud of it. Two thousand years ago to be a Roman citizen was a great honor and now it is just as much an honor to be a Saskatchewan farmer.

"I hold that this bright light brings duties to you and the first of these is to keep your land clean and fertile. Cultivation, that's where cleanliness comes in. We had a great crop last year. Wiseacre says 'pollenization was perfect and there was no wind. Don't you believe a word of it. If the fields were ever tilled and cultivated properly they were last year. But in the field behind the agricultural college here they have 25.2 bushel crops every year. If the farmer did as the agricultural college does his crop would be just as much a success year after year. Last year the land was there and cultivation was there.

"Weeds! When the minister of agriculture said that the farmers were robbed of \$25,000,000 this year by weeds, we realized that the alarming fact was only too true, yet you are allowing this robbery to go on under your very feet. Things that should be observed by you in the fight for weed extermination are: Fertility of your soil, moisture, room, horse-flesh, hired help, twine, your threshing bill, taking to market, freight, and your good name. Seager Wheeler gets more money out of his wheat on account of its reputation for cleanliness. No man in this country is farming properly who has no wife. Wives, as good housekeepers, keep the home clean and inspire the man to do likewise in his crop. Never stop fighting against weeds.

"Your aims! What are your aims? Your farm is not a place solely in which to make money. It is a place for you to make a home and provide home comforts for your wives and children.

"Keep your ear to the ground and hear how much is being said about education. The three stages in present day agricultural education are the rural school, the collegiate institute and the university. In order that the rural school may give a proper training, teachers must be had. These teachers come from the colleges or high schools. The collegiate teachers who teach the rural school teachers come from the university. I would like to see something more practical in our educational system. The very things that our young men of twenty are being taught in the agricultural colleges are what the Danish children read in their primers.

"I never do and never will consent that we are farming properly by confining ourselves to grain growing alone. Mixed farming, and more mixed farming is the call you must hearken to. Of all the men on earth who are privileged you men are among the most favored, in that you have at your feet unlimited possibilities for the pursuit of mixed farming. The silent partner of the farmer is nature. It works all the year around with you and never flags. Teach your children to see the workings of nature in animal life. The brood mare carrying her foal and the cow with calf are nature's works and should not be passed by.

"Who is an educated man? Who is the best educated man? I read the other day an article in which it said that the man who made a specialty of agriculture might be as well educated as another professor. Might he? He is! The best educated man I have ever met and the one who was the best companion was a man from the experimental farm at Ottawa, the weed and bug man, the late James Fletcher.

"The good neighbors to your farmer friends. I would sooner have it said of me that I was a good neighbor than a rich man. Be a neighbor and help your fellow worker. You will be repaid. If, during this address, I have given you anything to make you proud of your homes, proud of being citizens of Saskatchewan, I am satisfied."—Saskatoon Star.

Forecast of Smaller Wheat Crop

The crop reporting board of the United States federal department of agriculture estimates the area sown this fall to winter wheat as 11.3 per cent. less than the revised estimate of the area sown in the fall of 1914, which is equivalent to a decrease of 4,756,000 acres, the indicated area sown this year being 37,256,000 acres. (Condition on December 1 is placed at 87.7, against 88.3 on the same date last year.

THE DUTY OF EVERY INDIVIDUAL IN THIS AWFUL CRISIS OF EMPIRE

QUESTION WILL BE "WHAT IS YOUR WAR RECORD?"

Judge Barron Gives Utterance to a Searching Condemnation of a Selfish Indifference Displayed by Many Citizens at This Time When Every Effort is Needed to Win the War

At a large recruiting meeting held at Ayr, Ont., recently, His Honor Judge Barron spoke to a large audience, and in the course of his remarks spoke in part as follows:

"When we recall the savage cruelty of the man who brutally murdered Edith Cavell, whose only wrong was obedience to God-given humanity, we are indignant to look for example to anything that a German does, yet we in Canada might with profit to ourselves and advantage to the empire remember that the millions of Germans in their private homes have fused with the millions of Germans at the front into one common will; that the Germans who fight and the Germans who work have become a single thing, one united and solid phalanx; that ever since the war began every one of their seventy millions, men, women and children, have had the one thought and have worked for one common cause. Theirs is and has been a complete obsession. Our activity, on the other hand, seldom gets beyond a nervous perusal of the morning papers, and our enthusiasm ends with an occasional subscription. We are content to let others do our fighting for us, and if we who stay at home find time for anything from our ordinary pursuits it is not to encourage, but to criticize. For the empty foolery of dying rich we pay down our health and happiness, and sometimes our integrity; and Sir George Foster's recent announcement that we must give up our savings and cheque our earnings to the extent of three hundred million dollars comes none too soon, and will be accepted with universal approval by every man who has a spark of patriotism left.

"We seem to forget that if we are

protected in our homes and our wives and daughters are safe from Hun ferocity, it is the other fellow whom we have to thank for it, and should it be that he forfeits his life we still continue our daily vocation as if our duty ended with a passing word of sympathy. When shall we wake up? I'll tell you, when history repeats itself. After this war is over, I do not believe there then will be a rude awakening, but it may then be too late. There will be then one universal question, the same that was put to every claimant for preferment after the close of the Civil War in the United States. Whether it be in federal, provincial or municipal politics; whether it be in private life or in public life; whether it be on the rungs of the social ladder; whether it be in business or private competition, the one universal question will be: 'What is your war record?'

"If we cannot do better than say in reply: 'We helped when to help came our way,' if when khaki is the insignia of the fighting man, we parade in it without doing the duty it demands; if our energies find first deliverance in our private pursuits and only what is left we give to the empire; if in this awful crisis we give only second thoughts and little, if any, of our ease, our blood and our wealth, and continue to surf on an apathetic indifference as to many frozen chills, then the answer to the question, 'What is your war record?' will consign us to everlasting dishonor, for be it remembered that the bounty jumper, infamous as he was, found favor in the eyes of the American people over the man who stayed at home to make money, that he might hire others to do his fighting for him."

Allies Ready for Next Big Push

Britain and France Have Men and Material for Drive on West Front

A cable despatch to the New York Herald from London says: "The three months since the sharp and successful offensive in late September have seen a remarkably rapid accumulation of reserve men and munitions on the western front, in preparation for the next general advance. The expenditure in shells has been, even less than it was during the summer, if conditions may be judged accurately from the official communiques, and aside from the activity at Hartmannsweilerkopf, where comparatively small forces are engaged, the men have been called on for little real fighting.

While the expenditure—human and material—has been at a minimum, the production of both necessities has been at the maximum. France and Britain have been working their fully mobilized steel plants night and day, and it is estimated that out of every three shells, two have gone into the reserve supply, that will be used when the time comes to maintain an unprecedented rain of death on the German positions from Neuport to Switzerland. Into the reservoir of men has gone a large proportion of the new units, which will receive their real baptism of fire in the next 'big push.'

Had Thrilling Experience

The Notable Adventures of an Ontario Soldier Related in Letter

Few soldiers have met with such adventures as befel Driver J. L. Young, of the mechanical transport department, Army Service Corps, who before enlisting was a resident of Preston and chauffeur for A. N. W. Claire. In a letter received by Mr. Claire, Young says:

"We left England on a transport for Saloniki. Thirty-six miles past Gibraltar a submarine appeared and started shelling us. Then there was a terrible explosion. We had been torpedoed. I managed to get away in a boat with six holes in it, and by dint of hard baling kept afloat until we reached Morocco. We were captured by Moors and held for two hundred pounds per head ransom, which the Spanish government got reduced to ninety pounds per head. After being prisoners for twenty-eight days a Spanish gunboat took us to Alhucemas, where we were interned until the end of the war. We had nine men killed and twelve wounded, but I am not even wounded."

Aeroplanes for Ambulance Work

Aeroplanes were used for ambulance work for the first time on record during the retreat from Serbia by the French military mission, says Henri Harbey, a war correspondent of the Journal. The Balkan mission was at Pristrend. There were a number of sick persons. It was impossible to carry them on stretchers, but it was determined not to abandon them. The French still had six aeroplanes. They had been exposed to rain and snow for two months, but were still in working order. Col. Fournier placed on these aeroplanes the sick men whose condition was most grave and sent them by air to Scutari.

Prepare for Peace While Yet at War

Prairie Country to do Share in Saving Canada When War is Over, Says Minister

Preparation for the vital and wholly unprecedented problems which will face Canada at the conclusion of the war was urged by Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, on his return from the west to Ottawa. Mr. Rogers says the country should get ready for peace, as unfortunately it did not prepare for war. He emphasized the action on similar lines in the United States and declared the present as Canada's greatest opportunity in paving the way to be the most progressive nation of the country.

"I tell you," said Mr. Rogers, "the prairie country is going to do its share in saving Canada when the war is over. It is helping mightily to save it and to save the empire right now. Our boys out there are volunteering with great eagerness and as the statistics show in a most creditable proportion to population. Then they are the right kind of lads to make soldiers. They not only know how to ride and shoot, which makes them so valuable in the veldt war of South Africa, but they are accustomed to roughing it and enduring hardships and generally living the outdoor life so necessary anywhere.

"The boys out there are great little fighters. They are in this war to see it through. Just as surely as the westerners now are taking a big share in waging the war, the west will take a big share in protecting Canada from the financial, industrial and commercial consequences which the devastation of war is bound to let loose on all mankind. When the war stops it will be like a little fast express running into a granite cliff. The whole world will be rushing full speed ahead with war preparations. Then suddenly they will not be wanted. Unless the greatest caution is exercised there is bound to be vast industrial trouble, such as we will regret. It is almost inevitable and will be worldwide.

"The great pressing question for us in Canada is how to fortify this country as fully as possible against its effects and that is where our vast and rich prairies will come in. Out there is where we must 'dig in' to meet this last charge of the enemy. We will have the prairies—by far the most tempting magnet for immigrating people in the world. There will be nothing like them. And there will be a lot of migrating. Where will the European immigrants go? Will they go to foreign lands, lands where they will be lost forever for the Allies, or will they come over to Canada where they will be under the British flag? That is the vital question for Canada, for the empire, for the allies, for civilization, and the answer can be put in one word—preparation."

Ann Egg Coincidence

At the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, recently, a wounded soldier, seeking to make friends with a boy just brought in from a motor accident, asked him his name, and on learning it exclaimed that it was the same name that he had noticed on the first egg he ate at the Dardanelles. The address also proved that the boy was the actual contributor of the egg, which had been sent him with his school's collection to the Chichester depot.

Beating the Men

Scotswomen as Shell Makers, More Than Double the Output

The important part played by women in the manufacture of munitions is vividly illustrated in a descriptive report, by the Press Association's special correspondent, of the last two days of his tour in the munition areas. The districts visited were the North of England and the West of Scotland. Referring to the latter area, he says: "The most noteworthy instance of a new departure is that of a shell shop run by female labor. It is pointed out as having been eminently successful from the beginning. 'So successful,' said one official informant, 'that all further development at this factory will involve the employment of female labor for big shells will be carried out by girls. It was seen that there would be a difficulty in the lifting of the heavy bodies of shell weighing about 102 pounds in the rough, but that is to be got over by arranging for laborers to raise the forgings to the exact height of the lathe centres."

The facts disclosed are full of surprises, and not the least remarkable fact is that in the district a shell is being produced entirely by unskilled labor.

The visiting journalists were certainly not prepared to hear even a hundredth part of what they were told by the women workers themselves as the turning, boring and threading shops were traversed. The rapidity of the movements of the lathes were almost bewildering to an uninitiated onlooker. Surprise deepened into wonderment at the answers given to questions put to these dexterous hands.

Anything from three days to a fortnight had been the period of training received before a lathe had been taken charge of. Then from the very start there had been rapid growth in efficiency, but short as the training had been in the majority of these cases, one of the young women, the wife of a trooper in the Scottish Horse, now on active service, had gone "one better." A fine physical type of Scots womanhood, she had been given three hours' instruction for the work on which she was engaged. Another, equally intelligent and keen, was engaged on a lathe where five separate operations were needed to complete the shell case. So worthy of notice had been the achievements of this newcomer into munition work that on a recent occasion she was presented to H.R.H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll who reported to the King. It must have interested His Majesty greatly to learn that in this woman's department there is not a half per cent. of spoil work.

In several cases the girls were asked what had been the effect of the sudden change from domestic conditions to the factory from the point of view of strain. "A little trying for the first few days," was the invariable reply, "but we now find the work most interesting, and should be sorry to leave it." Turning, bevelling, boring, rolling, fixing the thread, and completing the shell case—all these several operations, and many more, are entrusted to this small army of female hands.

One of the leading men in the munition industry was sceptical at the start, and, in his own words, "thought it could not be done." After reflecting, he decided to give the proposed new departure a trial. It is on the highest authority that the result up to date of this experiment, dubiously entered upon, must be stated. It is this, that the output of the women munition workers is double that of the men. To say this is to understand the fact. The product is not only fully double; it slightly exceeds that proportion. Figures were produced in proof of this very startling assertion, and information was volunteered without qualification or reserve.

Farm Mortgage Banks

The Proposition Before a Subcommittee of the U.S. Congress

A tentative draft of a bill providing a system of farm loan banks was completed by a subcommittee of the joint congressional committee on rural credits. The measure will be presented to both houses of congress in a committee report.

The scheme of rural credits evolved by the subcommittee is modeled in a large measure after the federal reserve banking and currency system adopted by the last congress. The plan provides for the establishment of twelve farm mortgage banks in different sections of the country, to be located to best meet the needs of agricultural finance. Each bank would be capitalized at \$1,000,000, and through member banks throughout the country would loan to farmers on farm security. The bill as framed by the subcommittee would limit to six per cent. the interest to be charged by the farm mortgage banks on mortgage loans, although members of the subcommittee believe that the usual rate would be considerably below that figure owing to the various safeguards incorporated in the bill.

Carried by Hard Places

All men are liable to misfortune and accident. The improvident man is crushed by them; for they find him without reserve force to meet them.

The economical man has in his savings a balance wheel whose momentum carries him by hard places. His position is independent and his prosperity permanent. For it depends not on the fortunes of the day, which are uncertain and variable; but on the fixed habits and principles of a lifetime, which are changeless and reliable.—William De Witt, D.D.

The Huns God of Force

His Method of Warfare is but an Orgy of Savagery

The Hun sunk before the offended gaze of recorded history led by Attila, and straightway earned for himself a most infamous reputation for barbarism and stark savagery. This lurid indictment is culled from a picturesque phrasing but far from flattering analysis of German characteristics composed in the trenches by an Irish soldier. The analysis makes remarkable reading.

Down all the centuries, he writes, the Hun has borne upon him unmistakably the mark of the beast, right up to his latest most formidable and murderous attack upon long suffering civilization. His undeviating record with his neighbors has been one of unrelaxed treachery and unprovoked assault. His god is Force; his religion Blasphemy; his prayers Hypocrisy; his master Fear. In peace he plots mischief and organizes strife; he intrigues against neutrals, rivals, allies. His treaties are broken; his obligation dishonored; his word a byword; his honor forsworn.

His Rule is executed; his Justice a travesty; his States an oppression; his government tyranny. He shows neither chivalry to woman, succor to the weak, nor clemency to the unfortunate. His warfare is an orgy of stimulated savagery and organized brutality. The unwritten Code of civilized warfare is outraged by him; he fires on the Red Cross and shoots Sisters of Mercy. By evolution he is a degenerate; by breeding a brute; by instinct a bully; by nature a traitor; by profession a spy; by choice a cad; by accomplishment an assassin; by turning a murderer.

His origin is evil; his pedigree pollution; his education crime; he was suckled on sin; his home is hell; primitive races regard him with horror; the most savage peoples turn from him with loathing. The brute creation is his Superior; ferocious animals are less dangerous; the viper is less vicious; the most foul are less loathsome; the most indecent are less obscene; vermin less repugnant. He is devoid of humility and humor; pity and piety, shame and remorse, his habits are hateful, his manners atrocious, his appearance deceitful; he is known by his smell.

He has slain the pick of our manhood; he has done to death our bravest; has tortured our brothers; has crucified our heroes; maltreated our captives; massacred our non-combatants. He has sunk our passenger ships without mercy or warning; he has shelled defenceless villages; laid desolate peaceful country sides; made war with intention on women and children. Compared with him the Thug is a desirable citizen; the assassin is a respectable member of the community; the cut throat and the criminal are desirable acquaintances.

His evilness cries to heaven for punishment; his sins stink in the nostrils; he is society's pariah; humanity's outlaw; civilization's curse; morality's leper; the world's Ishmael; the spawn of hell. And his plot against mankind has failed; his plot to take on Liberty has been frustrated; his bid for World domination has been beaten; he has shot his bolt and missed his mark. And now some Sap-heads at home have started talking about "not hurting his feelings," "not humiliating him," half hearted settlements, and premature peace.

Quebec Bridge

Completed Soon

Famous Structure to be Completed Next Season, Says the Engineer

H. P. Borden, assistant to the chief engineer, on the work, stated in an interview that if the program of work as outlined is carried out it will be possible to run trains across the Quebec bridge at the end of next season. By October, 1916, the great suspension bridge, which is 640 feet long and weighs 6,000 tons, will be floated to its place. At the end of the last year the anchor arm was entirely erected with the exception of the upper half of two panels next the main pier. During the winter the north portal was erected, and a certain amount of riveting was done at various points.

The great undertaking was begun nearly eight years ago by a private firm. Subsequently the bonds of the company were guaranteed by the then government. During its first construction the bridge gave way and about 95 lives were lost.

Points of Good Farming

Seven points of good farming should be kept in mind in making plans for next year and the following years. The South Dakota State College lists them as follows:

First, grow a rotation of crops. Second, include a cultivated crop and a legume crop in the rotation. Third, plow under all stalks, straw and manure. Fourth, keep the soil sweet with ground limestone where necessary. Fifth, apply phosphorus to the soil where necessary.

Sixth, keep thinking about this all the time. The only way to find out the truth about the soil is to study the soil. In other words, make a soil survey of the state. What will it cost? About five cents a quarter section a year for a few years. Can you afford to do without the facts about your quarter section of land?

Real Bigness

A Yankee clinched his argument with an Englishman as to the relative size of the Thames and the Mississippi by saying: "Why, look here, mister, there ain't enough water in the whole of the Thames to make a gargle for the mouth of the Mississippi."

Britain's Vigor

Heartens Allies

All Visitors to London Are Struck by the Position of Conscious Strength

The "strong sense of power and of self-confidence that seems to be the atmosphere of England," is commented upon by Dr. Hans Vorst, a neutral correspondent, in recounting his impressions on a recent visit to England to the Berliner Tageblatt. He begins his article by telling of meeting a Russian government official in London, who after a rather despondent review of the operations on the Russian front, said: "At any rate, one feels quite at ease and heartened again after a few days in London."

This statement interested Dr. Vorst. He decided to make a closer investigation of the Russian's remark, and found that he himself soon succumbed to the sense of London's might. In his own words, he came under the spell of London's "silent demonstration of solid wealth, quiet strength and established power."

Speaking of life in London, Dr. Vorst tells the people of Berlin that he found London had changed little during the war beyond the darkening of its streets. Nowhere in the warring capitals had street traffic suffered so little. In Berlin and Paris, motorbuses had disappeared. But in London, even those that were sent over to France in the beginning of the war have been replaced. Paris' hotels have reduced their prices to a war scale. But no such concessions have been made in London. Further more the stages of London are as resplendent as ever, evening dress is common in the boxes and orchestra chairs, except for officers in uniform, and the restaurants have lost none of their elegance.

Conversation with Britishers, continued the writer, show that the British themselves are dominated by a sense of conscious power.

"This impression grows," he adds, "the more one talks with them. The hysterical behavior of certain London newspapers does not seem to reflect the nation's feelings in any way. On the contrary I have always noticed a totally calm and objective attitude towards the whole business, for extravagant excitement is not a part of the national character."

"So from my own experience I am inclined to consider these last peace speeches in the house of lords as a sign of this conscious power. The English people still feels itself strong enough for anything, and is consequently not afraid to have such speeches exploited as signs of weakness, especially when they are an expression of what all nations without exception want at the bottom of their breasts—peace."

Iron and Apples

Important Discovery of Effect of Iron Dust in Improving Apples

Overlooking the valley of the North Fork of the Kettle River, a few miles above Grand Forks, B.C., there is a mountain called Volcanic Mountain, in which there is a large percentage of iron. At the base of this mountain, which is passed by the Kettle Valley railway, there are many tons of red dust, consisting largely of iron. A few years ago, Mr. A. D. Morrison, a vineyardist of Grand Forks, who, besides growing Concord and other grapes, grows apples, determined to try an experiment with the dust from Volcanic Mountain, with the object of finding out what effect iron would have on the coloring of apples.

He had two apple trees, of the Wealthy variety, which were of the same age, and apparently similar in all respects. He placed some of the iron dust at the roots of one of the trees, but none at the roots of the other. When his apples ripened in the fall, he found, as he expected, that there was a distinct improvement in the coloring of the apples from the tree which had the iron dust at its roots. He found, also, that the iron had another unexpected and marvelous effect. The apple from the tree with the iron dust at its roots lasted two full months longer than the apples from the other tree.

This discovery was a matter of great importance to Grand Forks, as the orchards of the district now contain nearly two hundred thousand apple trees, and furnished in 1912, according to the report of the provincial department of agriculture, nearly one third of all the apples produced that year in British Columbia. The great beauty of the coloring for which the apples of the district are noted is, without doubt, partly due to the presence of iron, to a greater or less extent, in most of the soil there.

The results of Mr. Morrison's experiment are, however, of equal importance to the apple growers of Ontario, since large quantities of iron filings, annually go to waste in this province, which might be used by them, and there are also immense quantities of scrap iron, which might be put into such a farm that it could be used.

If the use of our waste iron will improve the coloring of our Ontario apples, thus adding greatly to the attractiveness of their appearance, it also adds considerably to the length of the time during which they can be used, let it, by all means, be used for this purpose.—Toronto Globe.

The reason why so comparatively small a number of German guns are on exhibition in Great Britain is that so many have been captured and they are in such good condition that it has been found worth while making special ammunition for them and putting them into service against their original owners.

An implement has been patented to enable a blind person to thread a needle.

On Premature Peace

Famous Socialist Believes the Only Real Plan is the Destruction of German Militarism

Gustave Herve, the famous socialist and anti-militarist, writing to his paper, the Guerre Sociale, foresees the following consequences of a premature peace, such as Berlin is attempting to bring about by devious ways. "If," says M. Herve, "we allowed Germany to drop out of the game at this moment, when she still occupies Belgium, Poland, Serbia and a part of France, it would be sure proof that in order to commit crimes with impunity, it is only necessary to be strong, to prepare for a long time and to possess a formidable military organization. With such a proof before them the other European states would have but one desire, to give themselves over to militarism, in order to be able to put in a good fight when the next war came. And it would again be the case of an armed peace, and again the dance of the millions would go on and again there would be want among the working populations while the next slaughter was awaited. And in ten years, when our children would have grown up, they would witness the same horrors as we are witnessing, and Europe would once more be given over to the destruction of millions of its peoples. Only this time, since the Germans would have taken better precautions, since they would not, perhaps have had the stupidity to arouse the whole of Europe against them, they would be more successful, and, instead of invading our country as far as the Marne, they would reach the Pyrenees."

"Let the Kaiser, on the other hand, be beaten, and it will mean the destruction of German militarism. It will also mean that the German people will rise to reproach him with having brought his country to ruin and dishonor, and this will involve the substitution for government by a single man, of a parliamentary regime. It may even mean the establishment of a German republic in the place of the imperial regime. At one stroke militarism in Europe will be broken; Russia will be free to evolve a new social order under the influence of her allies, the great liberal powers of the west; all that is best in Europe, seizing the opportunity of the general disgust of war will establish, on the ruins of militarism, international justice and an international police force which will prevent in the future any fresh criminal attempt against the human race; the working classes will be delivered once for all of the heavy load of an armed peace under which they were groaning."

Mixed Farming Pays Best

The Difference Between the Grain Farmer and the Stock Farmer

When a livestock farmer grows clover, alfalfa and grain, he draws very heavily upon the supplies of fertility in the land. This fertility he carries to the barn, places in the hay mow, in the silo, or in the feed bin. The cattle consume it, and the waste matter from their bodies goes back to the soil.

This largely, though not quite entirely makes up for the fertility that has been taken away. So nearly perfect is this process of return of fertility that in the case of the production of butter it takes about \$900 worth of butter to remove 50 cents' worth of fertility from the soil.

It is for this reason that stock farming is the best kind of farming to follow. The farmer who requires his land to produce grain and sells that grain on the market is making the cheap raw material which other men manufacture into high-priced articles of general use, such as flour, linseed oil, beef, butter and pork and following the usual course of economic laws, he gets paid for his labor and gives away the material out of which his product was made.

"The end of that kind of farming," says the Farm, Stock and Home, "is ultimate failure and can be nothing else, while on the other hand the man who manufactures something that lives on the land, or returns to it the highest possible degree of the fertility taken away by the crop, is manufacturing a finished product."

And again in harmony with the same economic laws that go to make poor the seller of raw products, he gets return not only on his labor, but upon the labor of the stock which he employs to transform the raw material into the finished product and in addition to this he receives pay for the raw material itself.

This then makes the difference between the grain farmer and the stock farmer.

Ever Feel That Way

"I have a hard time getting my new hired man up in the morning," said one farmer to another as they met in the blacksmith shop.

"This morning I called him and said: 'Jim, don't you know the alarm clock has gone on?'"

"He answered: 'Yes, I do, and I hope it won't come back.'"

Not Even a Germ

A country school teacher was cashing her monthly check at the bank. The teller apologized for the filthy condition of the bills, saying, "I hope you are not afraid of microbes."

"Not a bit," answered the school ma'am; "I'm sure no microbes could live on my salary."

The sick man had just come out of a long delirium. "Where am I?" he said, feebly, as he felt the loving hands making him comfortable.

"Where am I? In heaven?"

"No, dear," cooed his devoted wife. "I am still with you."

Aerial Strength of Britain is Increasing

British Aviators Will Soon be Able to do Twenty Times as Much Work as Was Accomplished During the Past

There has been a remarkable increase in the activity of aircraft on both sides on the western front. This is the outstanding feature of developments since the battle of Loos. The Germans in September, constantly harassed by numerous bomb dropping expeditions on their lines of communication, made desperate efforts to meet the emergency by transferring many new fast machines to the western front, as foretold by your correspondent in August.

The result is a continuous stalemate, relieved by a steadily increasing aerial activity, until now both the allies' and the enemy's communications deal principally with the work of aircraft.

Aerial fighting, which until this summer consisted mainly of engagements between single machines, has steadily developed until now conflicts between flights and squadrons are a regular occurrence.

In October and November the enemy placed several new designs in the field and it is gratifying to note that no decrease has been shown in the marked superiority held by the British machines.

The air services are assuming such proportions that now this fifth arm is considered as essential to the conduct of defensive and offensive operations as is artillery. Tactics of aerial fighting between units of fifty machines are now being developed. The British air services recently doubled their machines and personnel. By next summer the plan will be formidable enough to accomplish twenty times the work done this summer.

The importance of this extension of aerial strength is easily seen in view of the disorganization of the enemy's railways in Belgium, which has already been accomplished on three occasions.

It is gratifying to note that over a hundred Canadians have recently arrived in England to complete their training courses as flying officers. They will be returned to the Canadian Flying Corps if such is formed.—W. A. Willison, in Toronto Daily News.

The Hand That Rocks the Cradle

Is Also the Hand That Toils Long and Late on the Farm

The hand that rocks the cradle—and washes dishes and mixes bread and sweeps and mops and does the dusting and washes the clothes and irons and makes the beds and takes care of the children and contrives their clothes and keeps up the endless mending and makes the butter and tends to the chickens and keeps a good table set for a devouring host of men and cleans up after them and soothes someone's fevered face at night and wearily rubs its owner's hot face in the blistering kitchen at noon and often spits kindling and makes the fires and plants the garden and milks and lugs feed to the calves and pigs and wood to the house—that hand needs a rest, once in a while and its toil should be made easier at all times.

Look here, old man, did you ever stop to think that your wife is your partner and has the heavier and more responsible share in your mutual work? Did you ever realize that she has to put up with conditions you impose? You, of course, believe in saving money. Did you ever try to save work for your wife, gave her energy, vitality and health? What is of more importance to you, money and more land or your wife's comfort and welfare? Do you consider her a housekeeper to be driven to the limit and beyond without pay or as the mother of your children to be loved and loved out for?—Country Life in Canada.

Postman Was Quite Cool

An incident of remarkable coolness and bravery on the part of a corporal in the West Somerset Yeomanry serving in the eastern theatre of war is related in a letter from his major. Referring to a man named Corporal Davis, who has been officially reported as "seriously wounded," he says: "A bullet went through the back of his neck, broke his jaw, and knocked three teeth out. He had been doubled up with colic the day before, and, consequently, might have been expected to feel the shock, but the moment he got hit he marched up to Major Tarrant's dugout, and, saluting smartly, asked if he might have his wounds attended to. Subsequently he walked to hospital smoking a cigarette in the sound side of his mouth."

Before enlisting Corporal Davis was the postman in his native village.

For an hour a teacher had dealt with painful iteration on the part played by carbohydrates, proteins and fats, respectively, in the upkeep of the human body. At the end of the lesson the usual test questions were put, among them:

"Can any girl tell me the three foods required to keep the body in health?"

There was silence till one maiden held up her hand and replied:

"Yer breakfast, yer dinner and yer supper."

"What kind of an engagement ring would you prefer, darling?"

"Well, they generally give me—I mean—oh, I am so confused—you're a such perfect taste. Henry, that I leave it all to you."

The Proper Eggs to Set

(By A. P. Marshall, Breeder Niagara-dot White Wyandottes, Niagara Falls, Canada)

Many and many a poultry raiser each year is puzzled to know why many of the eggs he sets do not produce chicks. The simplest explanation of course is that the birds producing the eggs or the male fertilizing them have not the vitality or are not in condition to supply eggs that will properly mature strong chickens when incubated. Nine times out of ten this is the main cause. But how is one to know what prospects there are for results before the hatches come off? Counting prospective chickens is a useless and uncertain procedure, but the eggs as they are laid will provide a barometer of the hens' conditions and as abnormal conditions are thereby indicated corrective measures must be adopted to change the possibilities without delay, whenever the eggs are not as they should be.

Exceptions exist to every rule, but it is almost safe to assume that regular shaped, smooth-shelled eggs of medium size will be found the best to use. Occasionally hens will be found that always lay eggs peculiar to themselves alone in which case it may be necessary to use such eggs in order to get chicks from them. This, however, might be due to the hen continuing in a too fat condition and never in the best shape for producing hatchable eggs.

To produce eggs the hens must consume more than what is required for their maintenance. This sometimes leads to over-feeding and perhaps with over-stimulating food. While this may increase the egg yield some it has the tendency to develop the ova (unformed eggs) too fast and sometimes two of them will drop into the oviduct together or other irregularities take place causing irregular shaped eggs of various kinds or forcing the eggs so they lack the vitality to be found in eggs produced in a more normal way. Some of these eggs are responsible for the chicken monstrosities that are sometimes hatched.

The impression so general that soft shelled eggs are due to fatness only may not be exactly correct, for it is also just as probable that on account of the eggs forming so rapidly the shell does not get time always to be formed up before the egg is expelled. While the hen most certainly forms up shells very rapidly, when eggs crowd so as to drop into the oviduct more than one at a time in any one day, there is great danger that one of the eggs will be soft. Crooked eggs can be considered as sometimes due to the same cause. If two eggs get together, one shelled hard and the other soft and hardening, it is more than probable the impression of the hard egg resting on the other one will leave an impression, causing an ill-shaped egg. Over large and very small eggs are usually attributable to some irregularity in the hen, and if the hen persists in laying them she should be discarded for the eggs cannot be depended on to produce good chicks.

We have seen hens so fat that it was impossible for them to lay their eggs regularly, sometimes holding eggs as long as three or four days before getting rid of them. Such an egg if fertile would be rotten, something that many would be surprised to know could actually happen. Think of a hen laying a rotten egg. This is something usually very easily corrected. Strict attention to a small diet will soon reduce the hen to a properly normal condition.

Most people probably know that most eggs are quite porous. By taking eggs and passing them before the light this can easily be seen and that the porosity of the eggs varies considerably. This porosity is necessary or the growing embryos would not get the air they need in developing to a strong hatchable state. If the eggs are too porous, it usually indicates an overfat condition accompanied by thin and chalky shells. Over porous eggs are spotted and look watery when held to the light.

Generally speaking, then it will be seen that most egg deformities are due to the condition of the hens, most frequently due to improper feeding, either making the birds too fat or forcing them into too heavy egg production. Good sound grains, well balanced, beef scrap, and lots of green food being sure that all are good quality with oyster shells and grit and fresh water always should secure from well grown stock the kind of eggs required to do good hatching. The displacement of the egg is considered a good test as to hatchability of eggs which we are inclined to think indicates more than anything else simply that the bird that laid the egg was in a hearty, vigorous condition, laying an egg heavy for its size and without many air cells in it. Vigor, activity, condition—these are the things that make for good hatchable eggs. To have them will mean the results that cannot be obtained otherwise.

Giving Liquor to Soldiers

A new militia regulation has been passed providing that "No person shall with the intent of eliciting information for the purpose of communicating it to the enemy or for any other purpose calculated to assist the enemy, give or sell any intoxicating liquor to a member of any of his Majesty's forces or to a member of the militia of Canada." The regulations provide further that "no intoxicating liquor shall be sold to men employed on guard or garrison duty with intent to make them drunk, nor with or without such intent when such person is on such guard or garrison duty."

Canadian Patriotic Fund

His Royal Highness the Governor-General of Canada Issues Appeal on Behalf of the Fund

Somewhat over a year ago, as president of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, I made an appeal to the people of the Dominion for funds to assist the families of the gallant men who were going to the front. Though anticipating a generous response, I was hardly prepared for the magnificent manner in which the call was met. Monies have poured into the treasury of the fund until the total contributions have reached and exceeded six million dollars.

Large, however, as this sum appears, it has not greatly exceeded current demands and, if peace were declared in the immediate future, the entire surplus on hand would be required before all the men of the Expeditionary Force could again return home.

Today there are 25,000 families, comprising, it is estimated, 80,000 individuals dependent upon the Patriotic Fund.

With further recruiting the demands upon the fund will, with each succeeding month, continue to grow, so that it is estimated that, should the war continue during 1916, a sum amounting to some \$8,000,000 and probably more will be required. This would, however, only mean \$1 per head of the population for the people of Canada, and it is little indeed to ask of those who remain at home in comparison with the sacrifices in life and limb of those who are fighting in defence of the nation.

In spite of all the various calls that have been made for funds to aid our sailors and soldiers and the magnificent response that has been made in each and every case, I still feel assured that the warm hearts of all Canadians will respond to this further appeal to enable the Patriotic Fund to continue its splendid work during 1916 and take care of the families of those who are fighting for their sovereign, the empire and the Dominion, on the battlefields of Europe and on the high seas.

(Signed) ARTHUR, President Canadian Patriotic Fund, Government House, Ottawa, 1st January, 1916.

Surprises in Store

Monster Submarines and Aeroplanes to be Used by the Allies

A monster submarine, presumably British, is described by Miss Alice C. Laut, in the American Review of Reviews.

"There is one submarine now acting for the allies in the Baltic of 6,400 tons displacement, 400 feet long, with a cruising radius of 18,500 miles, motor power for a cruise under surface of 2,500 miles, space for a crew of 120 men and torpedoes to the number of sixty. Yet understand now why Germany cannot use her bottled up fleet to land troops on the Russian shores of the Baltic."

Official information as to the improvement in submarines is not available, but it is known that the improvement has been revolutionary. There is a lack of information about the larger aeroplanes also, but it is known that Great Britain has long been at work upon vastly more powerful types than were thought possible before the war, and among the surprises to be expected are raids by powerful aircraft of the allies against the Italian and German fortresses and arsenals.

Miss Laut, by the way, says it is a well known fact in navy circles that by means of nets and submarine chasers the British fleet has destroyed more than eighty-four per cent. of all Germany's submarines. She says, also, that in the case of submarines the navy gives no quarter.

Major George W. Teideman of Savannah, Georgia, tells the following about the old time Georgia editor who was usually mayor, justice of the peace, and real estate agent as well.

Upon one occasion one of these editors was busy writing an editorial on the tariff when a Georgia couple came in to be married. Without looking up, without once slackening his pen, the editor said:

"Time's money. Want her?"

"Yes," said the youth.

"Want him?" the editor nodded toward the girl.

"Yes," she replied.

"Man and wife," pronounced the editor, his pen still writing rapidly.

"One dollar. Bring a load of wood for it. One-third pine; balance oak."

There has been issued at Ottawa a new edition of Bulletin No. 13 of the Live Stock Branch, "Beef Raising in Canada." It is available on application to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture. Upwards of one hundred illustrations conveying valuable information are given. Among the contributors are many of the best informed and most experienced beef raisers and experimenters in Canada.

A section is devoted to descriptive accounts of the various breeds of beef cattle raised in this country, while practical information on breeding, rearing, housing and marketing, is also contained.

Government Workers Will Go

Government employees fit for service are to have the opportunity of going to the front. General Hughes is gathering the names of eligible Canadian women, capable stenographers and good at figures, who will be able to take the places of the men in the militia department who are fit for active military service. Ministers of the crown at the head of other departments will follow the lead, and a considerable fighting force will be the result.

Death Meted Out by Wireless

A New Horror to Come in the War—Less Aeroplanes

"Future wars will be conducted by numerous small units, unaccompanied," said Mr. Hewitt, to the Montreal Star. "Rising into the air at many places these will gather suddenly at a designated point as locusts rise and gather. Destroying, they will then disappear by separate routes as quickly as they came. This will give warfare a new terror for the non-belligerent. We shall see privateering aircraft robbing, burning, killing such as never committed by the privateers of the sea."

"When the time comes it must be inevitable that the civil population of the world will throw up their hands in horror and abolish war. The fact that all these things are true—now, and undeniably true—indicate to me the safety of forecasting a really warless future. It is even now within the bounds of scientific possibility that a war vessel off the coast might attack a city in the Mississippi Valley. Here is a startling fact, not generally understood, but which cannot be denied. Development along this line may be expected very soon."

"Aeroplanes may and can be built which will proceed to given destinations without pilots, with an accuracy unaffected by air currents or other outside influence. When the mechanically designated distance has been covered the tripping of an automatic lever will send the machine to earth with immense speed or will release whatever explosive missile it may be armed with."

"At the present moment such devices, with an accuracy of within six hundred feet in landing after a fifty-mile flight, are in existence. At present the management of an aeroplane demands the skill of experts, but in the future, not far distant, little more skill will be required than that called for today in the driving of a taxicab."

"Already the Sperry stabilizer promises this. It controls an aeroplane, maintaining its stability and the direction of its flight without any care whatever from the operator. He might go to sleep in flight without endangering his progress, or walk out on one of his machine's wings without upsetting it."

Mulch for Winter Wheat

In sections where there is more straw than can be used to good advantage for stock feeding and bedding, some of this material may be used to good advantage as a mulch for winter wheat. The South Dakota Experiment Station, in a test at Eureka Farm, has learned the value of such practice.

In November, 1914, after the ground froze, part of a field was mulched with three loads of straw to the acre. The wheat in this part made a good winter survival and yielded an excellent crop, while fields that were not mulched, both of corn stubble and summer fallow, were totally winter killed. In such cases the mulching would pay in spite of the labor.

Approximately three tons of straw an acre should be used after the wheat has become dormant for the winter. Old straw piles which are more or less rotten can be spread to better advantage than fresh straw piles, but either may be used. The old straw may be spread with an ordinary manure spreader, but fresh straw requires a special implement known as a straw spreader.

The straw must be spread very thinly for best results, as the wheat will smother out under thick bunches and kill out on bare spots if the straw is not properly spread.

Boys Need Room

Why boys leave the farm is a problem that blooms perennially. The answers are almost as various as they are numerous, but it is seldom that anyone gets down to figures. There are figures—convincing ones—that give a very satisfactory explanation. It is not the lure of the city so much as it is the lure of success. Boys go where opportunity beckons, if they have the right stuff in them.

An investigation—not a new one—covering 674 farms in Jefferson county, New York, showed that on the smallest farms seventy-nine per cent. of the boys had left home. On the largest farms only sixteen per cent. had left. Some of them doubtless went because there were other activities that appealed to them more than farming, but many of them, we venture, left with regret.

Most boys have a real, deep rooted liking for the farm with its variety of problems, its live stock and its independence. But they need room.

Ham "Found Itself"

Whatever may have been the case in the distant past, when new emigrants bore a high relation to the total population, the United States has long since found itself. It is now a country exhibiting a lofty level of patriotic devotion to American ideals and institutions. The day has long since gone when German agents could hope to achieve any considerable success in such an atmosphere. For this reason the present revelations are all the more significant, especially if studied in association with the movement which has been engineered in Mexico by Prince Henry of Prussia's "friend," with a view to embarrassing President Wilson's administration. In a sense all this is none of our business, but it interests us in that it furnishes further evidence of the world-wide and secret ramifications of Prussian militarism. —London Daily Telegraph.

Annie—It was awfully dark where we met under the trees, and the first thing I knew, he'd kissed me.

Fannie—I wouldn't be angry about it, dear. I don't think he'd have done it had it been daylight.

Britain's Financial Strength

Accumulated Wealth of Great Britain Will Not be Destroyed by War

"The war has involved practically no destruction of accumulated wealth," said Sir George Paish, one of the leading financial authorities of England, in an interview. "Our loss is mainly in wealth we fail to create. That is to say, speaking broadly, we are making shells, not building houses; building warships, not making railways. Our main loss arises from the failure to make reproductive expenditure and this loss is about £200,000,000 per annum."

"It is true," continued Sir George, "that we are selling securities, but we are buying Russian, French and Italian bonds, and on the balance there has been little reduction in our investment since the beginning of the war. If each one of us were to live economically during the war we may not need to meet our great war expenses by realizing our capital, at least, of course, we shall fail to save during the war the usual £400,000,000 yearly of our income that we use for reproductive purposes—building houses, railways, ships, factories, etc."

"As a whole, the world will not in the period of the war save much and consequently there will be very little expansion in production. On the other hand, the expense in population will be much smaller than usual and the economic pressure that would otherwise come from the check to the production will be minimized."

"Temporarily there will be economic pressure of considerable severity at the end of the war. That pressure will be caused mainly, by the readjustment of the conditions from war to peace. No doubt the wealth of the country will grow as rapidly after the war as it did before the war."

A Close Shave

Doctor at Front Came to Life When Being Put in Grave

Pronounced dead after the historic battle of St. Julien in which Canadians played so splendid a part, Dr. H. G. C. Stewart, of Kingston, Ont., and formerly a sergeant-major of the 48th Highlanders, is back again in Canada, and though blind in his right eye and the right side of his face is paralyzed, he is hoping he may yet be able to return to the fighting line. Dr. Stewart had a wonderful experience. When the war broke out he dropped his former rank in the militia in order to see active service and went to England with the 15th Royal Highlanders. Montreal. At St. Julien he was bandaging a wounded comrade when he himself received a bullet in the back of his head. The fight was then at its fiercest. Next morning he was found and pronounced dead, and was being placed in a grave when he returned to consciousness and asked what was wrong.

More Armenians Massacred

Lord Bryce Publishes Further Report of Atrocities in Asia Minor

Lord Bryce has issued a further report on the Armenian atrocities. He gives the estimate of a person described as a competent observer placing the destruction of life at nearly one million, or practically half the population of Armenia.

On a report which Lord Bryce quotes states that in a certain town 200 chief Armenians were imprisoned and then taken by night in wagons to the river and there killed.

A large number of exiles were allowed to take shelter in a town where for a time they were better off. Suddenly the police ordered them all to leave, and the whole number, perhaps 5,000, were literally driven under the lash into the streets and rushed to an encampment.

The report says:

"No description can portray the awful sufferings of these unfortunate persons, whose only crime is that they are Armenians. They are being deliberately done to death at a sufficiently slow pace to allow their oppressors the opportunity of choosing such women and girls and goods as they care for and of getting all their money before they die."

The Long Wars

It is pointed out that if the war lasts until the autumn of 1916 it will have been longer than any great war in Europe since the fall of Napoleon. Each of the two Balkan wars of 1912-13 was a matter of weeks. So were the Serbo-Bulgarian War of 1885 and the Turco-Bulgarian War of 1877. The Crimean War lasted a little more than a year, while the Franco-Prussian war was practically decided in a month, although Paris was holding out three months afterwards. The Russo-Japanese War lasted about twelve months, as did the Turco-Italian war of 1911-12. The Boer war ran for two and a half years, but that cannot be called a European war. The American Civil war lasted for four years.

Play Ball!

In the corridor of the Cheltenham school, Denver, the principal posted a notice reading:

"All requests for absence owing to grandmother's funeral, lame back, selling war extras, housecleaning, moving, brain storm, cousin's wedding, headache, sore throat, turning the wringer, general indisposition, etc., positively must be handed to the principal not later than 10.17 o'clock on the morning of the game."

Italy exports from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 worth of human hair annually.

Work of the Boy Scouts

Splendid Service Being Rendered in Assisting Wounded Soldiers and Other Good Work

To the officers and members of the Boy Scouts' association throughout Canada:

An appeal was made early in the war from both the British and Canadian headquarters of the Boy Scouts' association for the performance of any services which the officers and membership of this organization could usefully render in aid of the war cause. The ready general response thereto has shown that in war as in peace the association is trying to live up to its principles with resultant benefit to the boys themselves and to the community at large.

To the Boy Scouts throughout Canada I am charged to convey this year-end message from His Royal Highness the Chief Scout:

"Thank you Boy Scouts each and all for all that you have done and are doing. The inspiration of your youthful example means far more to many of us seniors than you yourselves know."

During the past year there has not been a spot in the whole Dominion in which the Scouts have not had some opportunity of service related to the war. The opportunities for boyish good turns in aid of the many worthy appeals connected with the war have, indeed, increased with the progress of events and are likely to still further increase with the continuance of hostilities, the extension of the battle line and the return of so many inviolated soldiers from the scene of conflict overseas.

When the inviolated men began to arrive at Quebec last summer the Boy Scouts of that city, 140 strong, volunteered, on their own initiative, in a body, for any active service they could perform, and soon made themselves so useful that they were cordially welcomed by all the authorities concerned. "A squad of twenty," writes Colonel William Wood, "was waiting for a draft to land the crippled daylight this morning. The boys go aboard the ship and help the crippled men in every way they can. Some go every day to the immigration building to see what is wanted—shopping for men who don't go out, guiding others about, etc. Others help at the Khaki club and the Overseas club, which latter is for invalids only." Here is work worth doing during the coming months at the winter ports of debarkation and not only at these points alone, but elsewhere wherever returned Canadian soldiers are arriving, about or in any need of help. The ways and means of helping can perhaps best be left to local thought and action.

In some parts of the Dominion the school children are already making scrap books of pictures, short stories and other reading matter such as would be likely to interest the soldier boys overseas. Advice from the front is to the effect that it is well nigh impossible to fill the demand for reading matter in the camps and hospitals. Perhaps this is a want which some Boy Scouts would like to help in meeting. The local branches of the Red Cross Society in Canada will welcome reading matter of this character intended for the sick and wounded soldiers and will also give free transportation to scrap books for Canadian soldiers in the training camps overseas, provided the same are so marked and packed in separate cases.

The suggestion is made that letters of cheer and encouragement from Boy Scouts in Canada to sick and wounded soldiers whose names appear in the published lists of casualties among our fighting forces would be both heartening and helpful. If this were to be done each locality might so assist in remembering the lads from its own midst who shall suffer until the casualty lists are finally closed and the blood bought treasures of liberty and justice for which the allied armies are now so worthily contending have been saved from those who sought their destruction.

In conclusion, on behalf of His Royal Highness, the Chief Scout, and the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association, I am to extend their congratulations to all ranks on the results accomplished during 1915 and their hope for even better things in the year to come. By direction, Gerald H. Brown, honorary Dominion secretary.

The teacher was endeavoring to illustrate to his pupils the association of different species of life with common substances.

"For instance," he explained, "you will always find plants where there is soil, birds where there are trees, and so on. Now can anybody tell me what we associate fish with?"

Like a flash a hand shot up from the back row. It was the property of Pat Grimes.

"Well?" said the teacher.

"Chips," was Pat's prompt reply.

In a new English fireproofing process for timber chemicals are used which do not discolor wood but permit it to be nailed, glued, painted or polished as though it had not been treated.

Semi-official estimates made in India of the world's production of rubber for several years to come indicate a constant increase, passing 200,000 tons in 1919, but never equalling the demand.

Teacher—How is it that Johnny knows his alphabet so much better than you do? He never misses a letter.

Tommy—Oh, he inherited it. His father is a postman.

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The Mystery
of the
Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

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(Continued)

"Then why should you worry?" Mrs. Gordon asked.

"I am ashamed of myself," the woman confessed with a laugh. "I have been wondering what you must think about me. This is the second time you have had to detain me as an involuntary guest under your roof. The first time I was the victim of idle curiosity; the second time I did try to do you a good turn. I hope you will remember that."

"It was kind and courageous of you," Mrs. Gordon said warmly. "How many people would have done as much for strangers! And please do not talk about it any more or I shall be distressed."

Mrs. May was by no means sorry to change the conversation. A thousand questions trembled on her lips, but she restrained them. She was burning to know certain things, but the mere mention of such matters have aroused suspicion in a far simpler mind than that of Mrs. Gordon.

"So long as you are all well it doesn't matter," she said. "This afternoon I shall make an effort to get up. Meanwhile, I won't keep you from your household duties. Could I see one of those charming girls, Miss Vera or Marion? I have taken such a fancy to them."

"Vera shall come presently," she has gone to the village," Mrs. Gordon explained. "As to Marion she could say nothing."

"Marion has been an enigma to us lately," she explained. "I need not tell you of the dark shadows hanging over his unhappy home, or how near we have been to the solution of the mystery on more than one occasion. And now Marion has had an idea, queer child."

"She went out, presumably last night, leaving a note to say she had really got on the track at last, and that we were not to worry about her even if she did not return today. So strange of Marion."

Mrs. May had turned her face away. She was fearful lest the other, prattling on in her innocent way, should see the rage and terror and despair of her features.

"Queer!" she murmured hoarsely. "Did she write to you?"

"No, to my husband's father. Her note was given to me. Even now I don't know what to make of it. Would you like to see the letter? You are so clever that you may understand it better than I do."

"I should like to see the letter," it was an effort almost beyond the speaker's powers to keep her voice steady. Even then the words sounded in her ears as if they came from somebody else. From her pocket Mrs. Gordon produced the letter. Mrs. May appeared to regard it languidly.

"If I knew the girl better I could tell you," she said. "It sounds sincere. But my head is beginning to ache again."

Mrs. Gordon was all solicitude. She drew down the blinds, and produced can de Cologne, and fanned the brow of the sufferer after drenching it with the spirit. Mrs. May smiled languidly but gratefully. At the same time it was all she could do to keep her hands from clutching the other by the throat and screaming out that unless she was left alone murder would be done.

"Now I really can leave you," Mrs. Gordon said.

"It would be the greatest kindness," the invalid murmured gratefully.

The door softly closed. Mrs. May struggled to a sitting position. Her eyes were gleaming, yet a hard despair was on her face. She ought to be up and doing, but her lower limbs refused their office.

"A forgery," she said between her teeth. "Marion never wrote that letter. If they were not blind they could see that for themselves. Marion has been deceived away; and, if so, somebody has that key. If I only knew. Tchigorosky is dead and Ralph Ravenspur is an idiot. Who, then, is the prime mover in this business?"

The woman did not know and for the life of her she could not guess. Tchigorosky was out of the way—dead and buried. Ralph Ravenspur and Geoffrey were antagonists not worthy of a second thought. But somebody was moving and that somebody a skilled and vigorous foe.

For once the arch-conspirator was

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huffed. The foe had the enormous knowledge of knowing his quarry, while the quarry had not the least notion where or how to look for the hunter. And the fish was fast to the line. Unless it got away at once the landing net would be applied; then there would be an end of all things.

But she could not move; she could do nothing but lie there gasping in impotent rage. There was only one person in the world who could help her now, and that was Marion. And where was Marion? Only the man on the other side of the chess board knew that.

She wished she knew; oh! she wished she knew a score of things. Did the people of the castle suspect her? Hardly that, or Mrs. Gordon had not been so friendly.

What had become of the coat and glass mask she was wearing at the time things went wrong in Geoffrey Ravenspur's room? Had her subordinates heard her cry? Had they fled, or had they been taken? If they had fled, had they removed the instruments with them?

Mrs. May would have given five years of her life for enlightenment on these vital questions. Even she could not read the past and solve the unseen.

Tears of impotent rage and fury rose to her eyes. While she was lying there wasting the diamond minutes the foe was at work. At any time that foe might come down with the most overwhelming proofs and crush her. Marion had been spirited away. Why? So that the key of the safe might be stolen and used to advantage.

Once more the woman tried to raise herself from the bed. It was useless. She slipped the bed clothes into her mouth to stifle the cries that rose to her lips. She was huddled under them when the door opened and Vera stepped in.

"Did you call out?" he asked. "I was passing your door and fancied I heard a cry. Are you still suffering from a headache?"

Mrs. May's first impulse was to order the girl away. Then an idea came to her.

"The headache is gone," she said sweetly. "It was just a twinge of neuralgia. I wonder if you would do me a favor."

"Certainly."

"Then I wish you would get me some paper and envelopes. I have a note to write. There is a child in the village I am fond of. She comes and sits in the tangle at the bottom of the Jessops' garden and talks to me. I am afraid she thinks more of my chocolates than me, but that is a detail."

"You want to write the child a note. How sweet of you!"

"Oh, no," Mrs. May said. She was going to embark on a dangerous effort and was not quiet certain as yet. But desperate diseases require desperate remedies.

"It is nothing. And I don't want anybody to know."

"I am sure you can trust to me."

"Of course I can, my dear child. And I will. Please get me the materials."

Vera brought the paper and essentials. With a smile on her face Mrs. May wrote the letter. Inside the envelope she placed something she had taken from the bosom of her dress.

"A cake of chocolate," she explained smilingly. "See, I do not address the envelope, but place on it this funny sign that looks like an intoxicated problem in Euclid. The child will understand. And now I am going to ask you to do me a favor. Will you please take the letter without letting anybody know what you are doing, and put it at the foot of the big elder in the tangle? I dare say it sounds very stupid of me, but I don't want the child to be disappointed."

Vera professed herself ready and also to be charmed with the idea. She would go at once, she said, and Mrs. May raised no obstacle. At the end of the corridor Vera was confronted with her uncle Ralph. He held out his hand.

"I was listening," he said. "I knew beyond all doubt that something of this kind would be attempted. I want that letter."

"But uncle, I promised—"

"It matters nothing what you promised. It is of vital importance that the inside of that letter should be seen. Chocolate for a child, indeed! Death to us all, rather. You are going to give me that letter and I am going to open it. Afterwards it shall be sealed again, and you shall convey it to its destination. The letter!"

Dazed and bewildered, Vera handed it to him. It was not a nice thing to do, but, then, nice methods were not for Mrs. May. Ralph grasped the letter and made off towards his room.

"Wait here," he said. "I shall not be a few minutes. I am merely going to steam that envelope open and master the contents. Don't go away."

Vera nodded. She was too astonished for words; not that she felt compunction any longer. Presently Ralph returned.

"There you are, my child," he said. "If I seemed harsh to you, forgive me. It is no time for courtesies. You can take the letter now and deliver it. It has been a good and great discovery for us."

(To be continued)

"I have a dog that's thirty inches high."

"That's nothing. I have one that stands over four feet."

Farm Seed Supplies

Field and garden seed supplies are practically assured for the 1916 planting. There is a scarcity in American grown crops including beans, onions, and to a lesser extent sweet corn. Amongst the imported stocks, swede turnips are rather short, also spinach and salsify and some varieties of carrots. Red Clover and Alfalfa are unusually short and show an advance in price from 30 to 75 per cent. Other kinds that might be used as a clover substitute, as alsike, are higher in price than the supply would otherwise warrant. Well established Canadian seed houses with contracts made two or three years in advance will have no serious trouble this season in taking care of their regular trade. Seed merchants, who depend from year to year on the surplus stocks that may be offered, may have less assurance as to the character of their supplies. Seed Branch, Ottawa.

MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

READ THE LABEL

CONTAINS NO ALUM

THIS BAKING POWDER IS COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING INGREDIENTS: BICARBONATE OF SODIUM, STARCH, AND A LITTLE CITRIC ACID.

CONTAINS NO ALUM

Russia Secures Krupp Guns

Japan Sending Them in Over Trans-Siberian Railway—Russia's Big Army

Dr. Phillip Newton of Washington, who returned to New York recently on the Baltic wearing the uniform of a brigadier-general in the Russian army and the Cross of St. Anne, which was bestowed upon him by the czar, said that Russia had just drafted five million men for war service and had 9,000,000 more in reserve to be called up.

The doctor said that he went to Russia at the beginning of the war to offer his service and was attached to the 12nd regiment of the sixth army and took part in the retreat from Warsaw.

"We started with 45,000 officers and men, and only 3,500 survived the march. All the rest were either killed, wounded or captured."

"The 5,000,000 troops recently drafted makes 9,000,000 Russia has put in the field, and she has an equal number of good troops in reserve. She is receiving plenty of ammunition from Britain, France, the United States and Japan."

"Russia is getting a supply of big guns from Japan, and the irony of it is that she is sending to Moscow over the Trans-Siberian railway the Krupp guns that were originally shipped from Hamburg to Japan. The outlook for Russia was better when I left Petrograd three weeks ago than it has been during the war."

He said he was attached to the big military hospital at Kiev, which was equipped with 600 beds, and had treated 6,000 wounded men in ten months. After spending a month with his family in Washington, Dr. Newton will return to the war office in Petrograd for orders.

Probably the word "grocer" originally meant "one who sells by he great," or utters his commodities by wholesale, and they trace it to the French word "grossier." An act entitled 37th Edward III, c. 5 was directed "against grocers engrossing merchandizes"—that is to say, against the absorbing or monopolizing of trade. Here there appears to be an early instance of hostility to the running of great stores. Blackstone, the legal authority, distinctly states that engrossing was the "getting into one's possession, or buying up large quantities of corn or other dead victuals with intent to sell them again."

Every Married Couple

and all who contemplate marriage should own this complete book of Life—"The Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M.D. It unfolds the secrets of married happiness, so often revealed too late. No book like it to be had at any price. 1008 pages—bound in cloth. Sold formerly for \$1.50. We can only mention a few of the chapters here: The Mechanism of Life, History of Marriage, Advice for Mother and Babe, Nervous Troubles, Sex, Hygiene, Anatomy, Physiology, Medicine, etc.

Special Offer—For a limited time we will send one copy for 3 dimes to pay for wrapping and mailing, to any reader of this paper. Address 663 Main street, Buffalo, N.Y.

London to Cape

By Railroad

Tunnel Under the Mediterranean One of the Links in the Steel Chain

In an address before the Royal Geographical Society, Sir Charles Metcalfe, an eminent engineer, described as a possibility of the not far distant future a trip by rail from London to Cape Town. Sir Charles pointed out that when one or two lines now under construction are completed, and a new two mile line is built, communication by rail or steamer will be effected from Cape Town to Alexandria and Port Said. A short connection between Port Said and Jerusalem would link up Asia Minor.

It was almost certain, he said, that a railway would be made from Stanleyville to Lake Chad, and French surveys to Lake Chad from Algeria had already been made (across the Sahara). With a tunnel from Ceuta to the Spanish coast, this would give an overland connection with Europe.

Sir Charles did not mention the subject of a channel tunnel, but if a tunnel from Ceuta under the much greater distance of the Mediterranean be possible, as he foreshadowed, it requires only a little reasonable imagination to link up Charing Cross and Cape Town. Then in the piping times of peace passengers may jump on the Cape Town through express at the London terminus and reach their destination with perhaps one stop at Lake Tanganyika for rest and refreshment and to admire the view.

Clergyman (to tattered hobo)—Instead of spending your life wandering about the countryside and sleeping under hedges, why can't you act like a man and go out and fight for your hearth and home?

WHAT ONTARIO FOLKS SAY.

Hamilton, Ont.—"This is to state that I have received great benefit from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Some time ago I was run down and weak, suffered loss of appetite and was miserable. Four bottles of the 'Prescription' cured me up in fine shape; it did wonder for me and I can recommend it very highly to women who are ailing."—MISS MARIE MILLER, 127 Hess St., Hamilton, Ont.



Brantford, Ont.—"Some few years ago I got in a very much run-down condition. Was very weak; could not do anything; had no strength at all. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; I only took five bottles and it put me in splendid condition. I felt better than I had for years. Other members of my family have used this medicine and found it equally as beneficial. I can highly recommend it to weak women."—MRS. A. GILMORE, 71 Brighton Row, Brantford, Ont.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Like an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps, sleepless nights—tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source.

Get the "Prescription" to-day—either in liquid or tablet form—if you want to better your physical condition speedily.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside.

Where Mischief Lies

We can say what we like about ourselves, our mistakes, and our inefficiency, and no one is a penny the worse, because as Mr. Balfour admirably put it, "we snatch a gloomy joy from self-depreciation." But if the enemy reads the criticisms which we interpret so easily, he is only too apt to take them literally, and quote them as eloquent admissions that we have lost heart, and are rent with internal divisions. The mischief which can be done is all the greater when some nationalities whose help would be of use to us have not yet made up their hesitating minds.—London Telegraph.

Government Supplies

Machine Guns

Contributions Should be Made to the Patriotic Fund, Red Cross and Sister Associations

After the very definite, almost emphatic statement of the prime minister, at St. John, N.B., on October 20 no further money should be diverted from the Patriotic Fund by well meaning but rather thoughtless people who claim that the equipment of Canadian forces is insufficient. Sir Robert has made it very plain that the government is fully prepared to make every necessary provision for guns, munitions and he appeals to the generosity of the public only on behalf of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the Red Cross Society and sister associations. We quote below an extract from the speech in question:

"Regarding machine guns, we realized early in the war the necessity of an abundant supply, and orders have been given from time to time for a very large number. Those ordered during the first twelve months of the war are now being rapidly delivered, and they are more than sufficient to equip two fully armed corps up to the highest standard of the enemy's forces. During the past summer the provision of machine guns became a matter of vital interest to the Canadian people, as reports through the press emphasized the necessity that our forces should be adequately supplied with all the machine guns that could be utilized. Patriotic individuals offered to contribute large sums for this distinctive purpose. The government of Ontario made a similar patriotic proposal, and throughout the country various communities generously subscribed to funds for this object. During my absence in Great Britain my colleagues endeavored to make it clear to the people that an ample supply of machine guns had been ordered and that these would be paid out of the Canadian treasury. The treasury of Canada ought properly to bear all the cost of equipping and maintaining our forces in the field, and that has been our policy. Nevertheless, the spirit and impulse which prompted our people could not be stayed, and, indeed, any attempt to stay it would have been misunderstood. Up to date the sums thus received by the government amount to \$773,327.95."

"In dealing with other needs which will certainly arise, the government will not fail to remember that these generous and free-will contributions have been made. And in all your splendid generosity, do not forget the Patriotic Fund and the Canadian Red Cross Society. They have done a great work, but they have a still greater work to do. Appeals which assuredly will not fall on deaf ears must be made in the early future. See that the response is generous and ample. When you are making provision for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Canadian War Contingent association and other like patriotic organizations, you may be assured that the government will not fail to make every necessary provision for guns, munitions and equipments."

Historic Parallel

In the present phase of the great war it is essential to recall the Napoleonic parallels because Germany seems now, so far as any one can judge, quite in the position of France when the Emperor had won his greatest triumphs and was already beginning to suffer from the gradual decline in the material of his armies, and France was slowly beginning to manifest a weariness of war which no field glory could quite satisfy. This is what makes the Salonica episode of utmost interest to the whole world. With all the failure of the allies in this field up to the present moment there is nothing that makes their position more desperate than that of the British in Portugal in 1809 and 1810, and there is much in Europe that suggests that they may yet be able to repeat the exploits of Wellington, if they find another Wellington and succeed in holding on at Salonica.—New York Tribune.

"Oh, no," soliloquized Johnny bitterly, "there ain't any favorites in this family! Oh, no! If I bite my finger nails I get a rap over the knuckles, but if the baby eats his whole foot they think it's cute."

Sunlight Soap has a high standard of purity which is backed by a \$5,000 guarantee. If a soap has no standard there is no reason why it should always be of uniform quality, always contain the best materials or be anything like as good as the soap with a standard.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

5 cents

Sunlight Soap

You NEVER

need suffer from chapped hands, cold sores, frost bites, or other winter skin troubles. If you will follow the example of hundreds of others, and apply Zam-Buk.

This wonderful herbal balm ends the pain almost immediately, penetrates the damaged tissues and so stimulates the cells beneath, that new healthy skin is quickly formed. The antiseptic properties of Zam-Buk prevent festering, blood poisoning, and other complications.

An occasional application of Zam-Buk will keep the skin soft and pliable, and every mother should see that her children use it liberally. Zam-Buk also cures piles, cuts, burns, ulcers, abscesses, eczema, ringworm and other skin diseases and injuries.

All druggists and stores, 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.

ZAM-BUK

RAW FURS

Ship Direct to New York, the International Fur Market, and Secure the Highest Cash Prices.

Why ship to the middleman, who must eventually sell your furs in New York and make his profit out of you? We pay the highest market prices. Our methods of grading are unusually liberal. We never charge commission, giving you full value for your furs.

Write for our price list and special offer.

DAVID BLUSTEIN & BRO.
193 W. 27th St. New York, N. Y.

For Good Looks

a woman must have good health. She can do her part by helping nature to keep the blood pure, the liver active and the bowels regular, with the aid of the mild, vegetable remedy—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

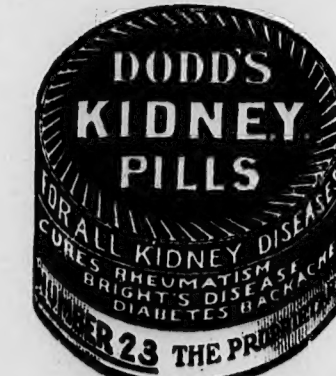
Interesting Figures

The Canadian Red Cross has received over \$1,000,000 in cash and supplies to the value of nearly \$300,000. \$180,000 has been spent on ambulances and \$125,000 has been given to the British society. Sixty-six Red Cross nurses and fifty male attendants have been sent through the St. John Ambulance Society. The number of branches has increased in one year from 157 to 320. The total shipments amount to over 20,000 boxes and the average weekly shipment from Toronto alone at present is four carloads. There are advance supply depots as near the front as possible to supply the Canadian Field ambulances. It has been stated by Col. Hodgetts, the commissioner in England, that not one Red Cross case has been lost in transshipment to France.

Trial is Inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parnell's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

Potash fertilizers seem to give protection from frost. A French market gardener has found that plants in a field strongly fertilized with kainit suffered little from a series of heavy frosts, those on lightly fertilized area were more injured and those on unfertilized land were much damaged.

"What's the matter with Wilson?" "He's all white."



W. N. U. 1089

Inhumanity of German Officers

Incident at The Hague Conference in 1907 is Recalled

Admiral Lecaze, minister of marine, in referring to the French chamber of deputies to the sinking of the steamer Ville de La Ciotat by a submarine and the incidental loss of lives, told of an incident at The Hague conference of 1907, growing out of a question as to the humanity of German naval officers.

"I had the honor to represent the French navy at the conference," said Admiral Lecaze, "and remember the dramatic sitting during which Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Germany's chief delegate, regarding as an insult something one French delegate said concerning humane sentiments of German officers, bounded from his chair as if outraged, and stood before us protesting in the angriest of terms against any such reflection."

"I hear those words still, spoken before the representatives of 41 countries," continued the admiral, "and say to myself that it is well for you Bieberstein to be dead before suffering the pain of seeing men whom he had placed so high in public opinion committing a most abominable act, an act premeditated, cold-blooded, against women and children. As to the men now concerned I refer them to von Bieberstein's words at The Hague conference."

Pain In The Back

Usually Comes from Muscular Rheumatism

Do not worry about a pain in the back. The worry will do you more harm than the pains. The cause of most backaches is muscular rheumatism, which is painful enough, but not fatal. Lumbago is a form of muscular rheumatism, so is a stiff neck. Sufferers from any form of rheumatism should keep their general health up to the highest standard by the use of a blood building tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, while taking good, nourishing food, without too much meat. Proper nutrition and pure blood are the best means of fighting rheumatism. Rheumatism comes from an acid in the blood, build it up, strengthen the system, and drive out the poisonous acid that causes rheumatism. In this way sufferers have found complete recovery as is shown by the following case: Mrs. Samuel Childhouse, Orillia, Ont., says: "About three years ago I was greatly afflicted with a severe pain in the back, which I thought at first was due to kidney trouble. I tried a number of remedies but they did not help me any. In fact the pain was growing worse, and got so bad that I was quite unable to do my housework. I could not even sweep a floor. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am glad I acted upon the advice, for before I had been taking the Pills long the pain began to subside, and under the continued use disappeared entirely, and I have not since been bothered with it in any way. My husband was also cured of a severe attack of indigestion by this same medicine so that we both have much reason to be grateful for it."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Does Kaiser Tell Truth This Time?

The Kaiser, on learning that his army in Russia was becoming exhausted by the long campaign and disheartened at the impotency of their repeated attacks against the Muscovite legions, recently made one of those unexpected theatrical appearances on the front that he delights in.

In an impassioned speech he urged his soldiers to new deeds of valor. "My children," said the loving Kaiser, "who are the force and pride of Germany, you suffer enormously. You endure privations. I know that, and appreciate it. Have patience a little. Make one or two efforts more, and all will be at the end we all wish for. When the horse has done a long journey the last few miles always seems to him hardest; but, knowing that the stable is not far off, he goes twice as quickly."

"I assure you, you are arriving at the goal. The end is near, and it will recompense you for all. We believed in a war of a few months, but it has been prolonged. Remember, however, it has not been in vain. Now we must continue the campaign with ferocious energy, opposing, as hitherto, our iron glove to the paw of the Russian bear. Concentrate your energies, and, with all your muscles, forward!"

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Cossack Dash

A recent official despatch from Petrograd says of those dare-devil cavalry rides of Cossacks: "South-west of Plesh, our men made a brilliant dash into the German lines. They reached unseen the headquarters of the 82nd German Division, annihilated the guard, while two Generals (one commanding the division), a doctor, and three other officers were taken prisoners. The Germans being reinforced, our men retired."

"Mr. Anderson," said the doctor, "I fear your wife's mind is gone!" "That doesn't surprise me," replied Mr. Anderson. "She has been giving me a piece of it every day for the last ten years."

GETTING BETTER AFTER SICKNESS

Nothing has ever equaled or compared with the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion to arrest the decline, invigorate the blood, strengthen the nervous system, aid the appetite and restore the courage of better health.

Scott's Emulsion is pure health-building food, without harmful drugs.

TRY IT

Warned by the Birds

Shrill Cries Foretold Attack With Poison Gas

How the life of wild birds is affected by the war in Europe is the subject of some interesting stories told in Bird Notes and News, the quarterly journal of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

In many cases, both on land and sea, birds have been of direct help to the Allies.

At sea our sailors have found gulls of considerable service, their presence over the water often helping them to sight the periscopes of submarines. In Flanders the shrill cries of the birds and their excited behavior have warned our soldiers against a coming poisoned gas attack.

"Before the smell of the fumes can be perceived in the trenches the soldiers are awakened to their danger by the noise of the birds who have detected the first fumes of the vile infection," says the journal.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

Mercury will surely destroy the genes of sperm and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Burrill Thanks Canadian Farmers

The Hon. Martin Burrill has issued a letter to the Canadian farmers thanking them for the response to the appeal for increased production last year and asking them to continue the work of supplying the "Life blood of the Armies in the field." He strongly suggested increased live stock production.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

During the early days of the German campaign in Poland the Russians were rounding up all "shockers" in Warsaw. One very old shopkeeper—he was nearly eighty—hid himself in his cellar, but his wife found him there and told him to come out.

"They're not looking for you," she said. "You are too old for the army. Come upstairs at once."

But the veteran drew himself up proudly. "My dear," he replied, "you don't understand. They are looking for such as me. They need generals."

PUZZLED

Hard, Sometimes, to Raise Children

Children's taste is oft-times more accurate, in selecting the right kind of food to fit the body, than that of adults. Nature works more accurately through the children.

A lady says: "Our little boy had long been troubled with weak digestion. We could never persuade him to take more than one taste of any kind of cereal food. He was a weak little chap, and we were puzzled to know what to feed him on."

"One lucky day we tried Grape-Nuts. Well, you never saw a child eat with such a relish, and it did me good to see him. From that day on it seemed as though we could almost see him grow. He would eat Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, and I think he would have liked the food for dinner."

"The difference in his appearance is something wonderful."

"My husband had never fancied cereal foods of any kind, but he became very fond of Grape-Nuts and has been much improved in health since using it."

"We are now a healthy family and naturally believe in Grape-Nuts."

"A friend has two children who were formerly afflicted with rickets. I was satisfied that the disease was caused by lack of proper nourishment. The children showed it. So I urged her to use Grape-Nuts as an experiment and the result was almost magical."

"They continued the food and today both children are as well and strong as any children in this city, and, of course, my friend is a firm believer in Grape-Nuts for she has the evidence before her eyes every day." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Kidnapped a General

The Russian Used Austrian to Demonstrate With

A certain Austrian general operating in Galicia decided he would attempt to expunge the fiction of Cossack inviolability. To this end, he issued most positive orders that, at all costs, a Cossack was to be taken prisoner and brought to him uninjured. The task he thus set his men was not an easy one, but, somehow or other, it was duly accomplished. A genuine, live Cossack was one day produced in his presence.

The general, who was on horseback at the time, told his men to give their prisoner freedom of action, and then, without dismounting, watched him appease his hunger and thirst.

"You see," the general said, in effect, to his soldiers, "a Cossack eats and drinks just as you or I do. There is nothing superhuman about him." Next, the prisoner was ordered to walk about and talk. The general was determined his troops should have a thorough object lesson and judge with their own eyes that a Cossack was really a man like themselves. Finally, a sword was put into the prisoner's hands, and he was told to show his audience how he used it.

The Cossack appeared to enter thoroughly into the spirit of the thing, and gave quite an interesting display. Everybody was highly entertained.

Meanwhile, the swordsmen had rapidly evolved a scheme of his own.

After a time, he manoeuvred in such a manner as to get behind the general and suddenly leaped upon the horse, seized the general round the waist, gripped the horse's flanks firmly between his knees and, in a flash, was off like the wind, with the general seated in front of him.

The general was too stupified to utter a sound. As for the soldiers, their first momentary impression was that this was part of the performance. By the time they had recovered their presence of mind, it was too late to do anything; the Cossack had held of the reins, and there was no stopping him.

To use their rifles was obviously out of the question, as they would have risked killing their own general. The groups of men encountered might have checked the animal's course, but none of them had seen the beginning of the affair, and they were unable to make head or tail of the strangely assorted couple. They simply stood aside and gave the flying horse free passage.

The Cossack did not draw rein until he had safely deposited his prisoner in the Russian lines. There the Austrian general had plenty of leisure to curse the day when the idea he had been so proud of had entered his head.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering by the best worm remedy that can be got, Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms in any shape.

Farmers' Societies Increased

Figures Announced by Saskatchewan University

That there has been substantial increase in all the activities of the provincial agricultural societies during the past year was indicated by the figures announced by S. E. Greenway, director of agricultural extension work in Saskatchewan, at the inaugural session of the agricultural societies' convention held at Saskatoon.

Five new societies have been added in the year, making a total of charter societies of 113. This number does not include the grain growers' locals nor the societies in unorganized districts of which there are between fifteen and twenty who hold agricultural exhibitions and are generally doing excellent work, but who receive no grants from the government except that judges are appointed at the various shows.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A Low-Down Trick

The varied and ingenious ways in which the Germans endeavor to lure our men to death are shown in the following story from the trenches, which was told to a newspaper representative.

"When the — Regiment took some German trenches in the big attack in September one of the soldiers saw a gold chain lying in the bottom of the newly-taken enemy trench. As he stooped to pick up his prize there was an ear-splitting detonation, and a part of the trench blew up."

The Germans had set a death-trap by mining the trench and fastening the chain as a decoy, so that if anyone pulled it the mine would explode. The curious part of the story is that the man who inadvertently exploded the mine was not seriously injured.

He did not even lose the fatal trinket, which he has brought home to England.

Adolphus—Did you go to Lady Dilwater's gathering, Percy?

Percy—No; I had a little gathering of my own.

Adolphus—Where?

Percy—On the back of my neck!

Young Lady (writing a love letter for the kitchenmaid)—That's about enough now, isn't it, Jane?

Jane—One thing more, miss; just say, "Please excuse bad spelling" and write!"

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Bile.

Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURLY PREVENTED by Carter's Black Leg Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable, preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pack, Black Leg Pills \$1.00. 30-dose pack, Black Leg Pills \$4.00. The anti-toxin, but Carter's best. The superiority of Carter's products is due to over 10 years of specializing in vaccines and serum oils. Trust on Carter's. If unsatisfactory, order direct. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

CONSUMPTION

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET CONTAINING FULL PARTICULARS OF OUR TREATMENT

NATURE'S CREATION COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED Room 14 Cosgrave Bldg. 163 Yonge St. TORONTO, CANADA

PERFECTION RAZOR PASTE

Will Sharpen your Razor Better and Quicker than can be done in any other way. Lasts a Lifetime. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Post free 25 cents. Razor Strops 75 cents. O. R. Strops \$1.50. Edge Made—Canada Home Co., Waukegan, Illinois, Canada.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$2; No. 3, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Walker.)

SELLING AGENTS WANTED

In every town in Canada to sell "Sterling" (clothes) to measure. They are absolutely guaranteed. Write for particulars.

STERLING TAILORING CO., 535 College Street Toronto

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N-1-N-2-N-3 THERAPION. The remedy for your own ailment. Absolutely FREE. No follow-up charges. No obligations. The French Remedy Co., 1000 Avenue of the Stars, New York, N.Y. WE WANT TO PAY YOU FOR YOUR THERAPION WILL OBEY YOU.

Chinese Leave Extended

The leave of absence period for Chinese in Canada, who wish to return to their native land for longer than the statutory period of twelve months has been extended till six months after the war. This is to relieve Chinese unemployed in British Columbia.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A washerwoman applied to a gentleman for work, and he gave her a note to the manager of a certain club. It read as follows:

"Dear Mr. X.—This woman wants washing."

Very shortly afterward the answer came back:

"Dear Sir,—I dare say she does; but I don't fancy the job."

SOME TREATMENT.—Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials. THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED 10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO

Stockmen! Dairymen!

Your stock and dairy cows will thrive twice as well on warmed water as on cold icy stuff. Ask a man who has tried it.

Tank heaters are a nuisance, but with one of our corrugated metal stock tanks you need no heater. Simply build a fire place under the tank and heat from below. The water is easily kept warm, and we guarantee the tank against injury by fire.

THE BEST INVESTMENT you can make is in a metal stock tank, and when you buy from us you buy a good tank, and also

"PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY"

Alberta Metal Culvert & Tank Co.

McCLAIN-WRIGGLESWORTH CO., LTD.
Manufacturing Agents



We Pay One Half

The purchase price of this famous **1881 Rogers Al Plate**

WE give coupons with every 25c. purchase of all the high grade guaranteed products made by the United Drug Company. We are willing to lose money on the silverware to get you acquainted with these goods, which are standard in their line.

"Rexall Remedies"

Liggett's Candies, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Stationery, Rubber Goods, and hundreds of other items, household preparations, etc. You cannot afford not to secure this popular silverware, when you can get it on our half bought plan. As an example, this teaspoon that sells for 25c. you can get for 10c. with coupons.

H. W. CHAMBERS, Druggist

NOTICE!

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JERRY FIKE,
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Why We Advertise

We believe most headaches are caused by eyestrain, either refractive or by weak muscles. We have given relief to many who have suffered from severe headaches. We are anxious to help you.

Consult us about your eyes. Prices always reasonable.
THE ALBERTA OPTICAL CO., LTD.
128, 8th Ave. W.
CALGARY - ALTA.

ESTRAY

On the N. W. 1-4 Sec. 6, Tp. 31, Rge. 3, W. 5th M., property of F. K. Oliver, light red Shorthorn heifer, coming three years old. Branded on left ribs 6 N quarter circle under. Hugh Ross, Brand reader. m8p

Wanted to Exchange

Some of Victoria's best revenue producing and residential property for prairie acreage. Apply to

Canadian Timber Exporters,
Box 787, LTD.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mountain View Women's Institute

The January meeting of the Mountain View branch of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. J. Ward on the afternoon of January 20th.

The meeting was called to order by 1st Vice-President Mrs. H. E. Pearson. After the opening song the minutes of the annual meeting were read and accepted. Mrs. P. Ward was then elected to act as second delegate to attend the convention at Edmonton on March 1st and 2nd.

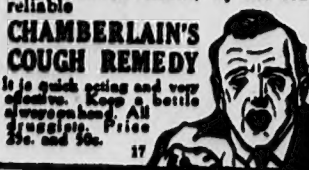
A motion was made that the Institute hold a school fair in the fall. All members are requested to come prepared to give suggestions in regards to the fair.

Mrs. Hunter gave a talk on "Winter Egg Production" followed by a lively discussion by all members. Mrs. Pearson then gave a paper on "Care, Use and Value of Eggs." A dainty lunch served by the hostess closed the days programme and the meeting adjourned to meet with Mrs. L. A. Love on the third Thursday in February.

Programme, Feb. 17th:—Paper on books for the home library by Mrs. J. Ward, and each member is requested to bring a biography of her favorite author and why they are their favorite.

Got a Cold?

You should aid Nature to throw it off promptly. To loosen the cough, relieve the lungs and heal the inflamed throat tissues, try the old reliable



CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY
It is quick acting and very effective. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in your home. Price 25c. and 50c.

Births

WIEDNER—On Friday, February 4th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. John Wiedner, a son.

COLE—On Saturday, January 19th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Allan Cole, a son.

AUCTION SALE

E. GABEL.

Under instructions from Mr. E. Gabel, I will sell by public auction at his farm on the S. W. 1-4 Sec. 24, Tp. 31, Rge. 1, West 5th M., 5 miles east of Didsbury, on the north trail, on

Tuesday, Feb'y 22nd, 1916

the following, consisting of:

16 HEAD HORSES—Team geldings, 15 yrs., wgt. 2000; team bay mares, 8 yrs., wgt. 2800; team geldings, 4 and 7 yrs., wgt. 2900; buckskin mare, 13 yrs., wgt. 1200; chestnut mare, 4 yrs., wgt. 1400; gelding, 11 yrs., wgt. 1550; team geldings, 3 yrs., wgt. 1200; team mares, rising 3, wgt. 1200; 1 2 year-old colt; 2 1 year-old colts.

65 HEAD CATTLE—23 At milk cows, 6 fresh and others fresh soon; 3 calves; 13 2 yr.-old heifers; 11 2 yr.-old steers; 14 yearling calves, 6 heifers, 8 steers; 3 calves; 2 yr.-old bull "Scottish Ring," (91097) milking strain, Shorthorn; 7 doz. chickens.

IMPLEMENTS—2 double box wagons, in good shape; surrey; democrat; buggy; 5 sets farm harness; single harness; 2 hay racks; 20 row single disc drill, used 4 yrs., in good shape; 8 ft. Deering binder; 2 good mowers, Deering and McCormick; Deering hay rake; 14 inch Cockshutt gang plow; 16 inch riding plow; 16 inch rad break ing plow; cultivator; 3 sec. harrow; 14 16 disc; Dain hay sweep; Dain hay stacker, used 2 yrs.; 2 inch Dain sleigh 22 inch hand packer; Chatham fanning mill; Dain hay baler; gas pumping engine; 3 stacks prairie hay.

HOGS—13 young purebred Durock Jersey brood sows; 3 2-yr.-old brood sows; 2 shoats; 8 small pigs; Berkshire boar, 2 yrs. old.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Etc.—Home Comfort cook stove; heating stove with pipes; 6 bedsteads and springs; 2 tables; chairs; parlor suite; sideboard; bookcase; sewing machine; Dougherty piano, new; 3 dressers; center tables; wringer; washing machine; rocking chairs; kitchen utensils of all kinds; lamps; lanterns; 240 lb. scale; Blue Bell cream separator, nearly new; platform scale, and other articles too numerous to mention

Sale to start at 11 a. m. sharp.
Lunch at 12 o'clock

TERMS—All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. 3 per cent. off for cash on all sums over \$20.

J. N. PATON, P. R. REED,
Auctioneer Clerk

AUCTION SALE

E. E. WILSON

Under instructions from E. E. Wilson, I will sell by public auction, on the N. E. 1-4 Sec. 30, Tp. 31, Rge. 1, W. 5th M., or 1 2 mile east and 2 miles north of Didsbury, on

Thursday, Feb'y 24th, 1916

the following, consisting of:

12 HEAD HORSES—Bay mare, 8 yrs., in foal, wgt. 1100; brown mare, 6 yrs., in foal, wgt. 1200; bay filly, coming 3 yrs., in foal, wgt. 1100; brown gelding, aged, wgt. 1300; bay gelding, 5 yrs., wgt. 1200; pinto 12 yrs. wgt. 1100; 4 colts, coming 2 yrs., 2 fillies and 2 geldings; 2 coming yearling colts.

27 HEAD CATTLE—3 Heifers, coming 3 yrs., in calf; 10 steers, coming 2 yrs.; 8 coming yearling steers; 4 heifers, coming yearlings; 2 spring calves; 8 fall pigs; about 50 Rhode Island Red hens and roosters.

MACHINERY—Massey-Harris binder, 8 ft. cut, nearly new; land packer; Kentucky drill, 18 disc, nearly new; gang plow, 14 inch; set sleighs; sulky plow, 16 in; 2 wagons; McCormick mowing; hay sweep and stacker, nearly new; Galloway gas engine, 5 1/2 h.p. and Ontario Chopper; Manitoba engine and pump jack; grindstone; blacksmith tools; a sets heavy work harness; set light harness; Successful incubator, new.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Heating stove; 12 ft. exten. table; iron bed and springs; about 50 bushels seed potatoes.

As Mr. Wilson has rented his farm and is moving to town everything will be sold without reserve.

Sale to start at 1 p.m. sharp.
Lunch at 12 o'clock.

TERMS—All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given on approved

joint bankable notes, bearing interest at 8 per cent. 4 per cent. off for cash on all sums over \$20.

J. N. PATON, P. R. REED,
Auctioneer Clerk

AUCTION SALE

M. SCHUERMAN

Under instructions from M. Schuerman, I will sell by public auction on the farm known as the old Jno Dageforde place, 2 miles south and 6 miles west of Didsbury, on

Friday, Feb'y 25th, 1916

the following, consisting of:

HORSES—Team black mares, in foal, 5 and 8 yrs., wgt. 2600; black gelding, 4 yrs., wgt. 1200; bay mare, in foal, 5 yrs., wgt. 1000; gelding, coming 2 years old.

14 HEAD CATTLE—7 At dairy cows, 2 fresh and others to freshen in March; 6 yearlings and 1 spring calf. **IMPLEMENTS, Etc.**—Wagon and double box, nearly new; 6 ft. binder with tongue truck; Deering mower; top buggy; 16 inch Cockshutt breaking plow; sweep; grinder; set pipe dies; taps; drills and wrenches; set work harness; stock saddle; set double driving harness;

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—McClary's steel range, 6 hole; heating stove; dining chairs; 6 ft. exten. table; center table; sewing machine, nearly new; linoleum 15 x 17; dresser; washing machine; wash stand; iron bed and springs; toilet set; quantity bedding; milk pails; folding camp bed; fur coat; 4 8-gal. milk cans; 2 10-gal. milk cans; fur robe; double barrel shot gun, new; 22 Remington repeating rifle; folding baby carriage; quantity canned fruit, and other articles too numerous to mention.

As Mr. Schuerman is leaving the country everything will be sold.

Sale to start at 12:30 p.m. sharp.
Lunch at 12 o'clock.

TERMS—All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. 4 per cent. off for cash on all sums over \$20.

J. N. PATON, P. R. REED,
Auctioneer Clerk

AUCTION SALE

JOHN BELLAMY

Under instructions from Mr. John Bellamy, I will sell by public auction at his farm 8 miles west and 1 1/2 miles south of Didsbury, on Sec. 10, Tp. 31, Rge. 3, W. 5th, on

Monday, Feb'y 28th, 1916

the following, consisting of:

HORSES—Bay gelding, 6 yrs., wgt. 1400; brown mare, 8 yrs., wgt. 1350; brown mare, 4 yrs., wgt. 1300; sorrel mare, 6 yrs., wgt. 1200; bay mare, 6 yrs., wgt. 1200; bay gelding, 8 yrs., wgt. 1200; bay gelding, 6 yrs., wgt. 1200; bay mare, 9 yrs., wgt. 1100; bay team drivers, 5 and 7 yrs., wgt. 2200; brown single driver, 9 yrs., wgt. 1100; bay driver, 10 yrs., wgt. 1000; bay gelding, rising 4 yrs., wgt. 1000; 5 mares, rising 3 yrs.; gelding rising 3 yrs.; 3 mares, rising 2 yrs.; 3 geldings, rising 2 yrs.; 5 mare colts, rising 1 yr.; 4 gelding colts, rising 1 yr., heavy. Hamiota Thoroughbred registered stallion with pedigree.

PIGS—35 Shoats, about 130 lbs.

IMPLEMENTS—5 section Diamond harrow; harrow cart; Flury packer; manure spreader; 2 set sleighs; truck; circular saw 30 inch; 10 inch Flury grinder; Junioh fanning mill; Chatham root pulper; McCormick fanning mill; disc; Cockshutt shoe drill; Frost & Wood 8 ft. binder; John Deere 14 inch gang plow; P. & O. 12 inch gang plow; Cockshutt breaking sulky; Massey Harris spring tooth cultivator; 2 mowers; rake, etc.

GRAIN, HAY—1500 bushels good seed oats; quantity timothy hay in stack.

POULTRY—125 Chickens; about 25 Rhode Island Red Chickens.

HARNESS—4 Set heavy harness; 2 set light harness; set driving harness.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Incubator, good as new, 240 egg size; brooder; small incubator, 100 egg size; kitchen cabinet; Home Comfort range; oil stove; bed room set; 2 dressers and quantity of dishes; stone; commode; iron bed springs; jars; house plants; mattresses; washing machine; tub; 3 rocking chairs; high chair; Morris chair; piano; center table; good couch; rug 9 x 12; pictures; writing desk; hall tree; oak sideboard; oak exten. table; 7 dining chairs; paper rack; hanging lamp; sewing machine and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale at 10.30 a.m. Lunch at Noon

TERMS—\$20 and under cash; over that amount 9 months credit will be given on approved joint bankable notes, bearing interest at 8 per cent. 4 per cent. off for cash on all sums over \$20.00. Hogs, chickens, seed grain and hay cash.

G. B. SEKSMITH, Auctioneer
W. G. Liesemer, Clerk



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. A' visiting brethren welcome.

JOHN NIXON, J. R. GOOD,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

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Dr. G. R. Ross, D.M.D., L.D.S.
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Physician, Surgeon

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CALGARY & EDMONTON
LAND CO., LTD.

Alberta Farm Lands For Sale

New Terms: One tenth cash, balance nine annual instalments, interest 6 per cent. Ten cents per acre survey fees, payable with final instalment and without interest.

For Maps and Prices apply to Osler, Hammond & Nanton, Winnipeg; Lott & Co. Limited, Calgary; or to local representative,

W. G. LIESEMER, Didsbury



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B. — Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
—4388.